"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers, warmer, moderate south winds today; unsettled, cooler, variable winds to-morrow.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,438. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

O'REILLY INDICTED IN BOND THEFT

Charge of Receiving Stolen Goods Laid Against Thaw's Former Counsel.

NEGOTIATED WITH BANCROFT

And Returned Aged Broker's Securities for $5,000 in Famous Park Cab Ride—Package $20,000 Short.

Daniel O'Reilly, who was one of counsel for Harry K. Thaw in his two trials for the murder of Stanford K. White, was indicted yesterday, the presentment handed by the Grand Jury to Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions charging that he had criminally received stolen property. The indictment is an outgrowth of the robbery on last March 6 of Aaron Bancroft, the aged broker of the firm of George Bancroft & Co., 16 Beaver Street.

The robbery of Mr. Bancroft was committed in one of the small corridors leading to the safe-deposit vaults of the New York Produce Exchange Safety Deposit and Storage Company by two men, who knocked the aged broker from his feet, apparently by accident, and while assisting him to rise exchanged for the large envelope in which he was carrying $85,000 worth of securities a similar envelope filled only with pieces of newspapers cut to the size of the folded bonds. It is in connection with an effort by the thieves to return these securities for a consideration that the O'Reilly indictment has been found.

Judge Rosalsky issued a bench warrant for O'Reilly, which was given to Detectives Lee and Thomas of the District Attorney's office to serve. Up to a late hour last night they had been unable to trace the lawyer. At O'Reilly's home, 19 West 130th Street, Mrs. O'Reilly said that her husband was not at home. She believed that he was in the city, she said, but was uncertain as to his exact whereabouts, and felt rather worried over his continued absence, especially as there had been several calls for him in the evening. Mr. O'Reilly was not to be found in his office, 61 Nassau Street, yesterday afternoon, and the detectives were unable to trace his movements after leaving there.

Plass Tells All He Knows.

The indictment against Mr. O'Reilly was handed up to Judge Rosalsky at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At that time the Grand Jury had been in session since 10:30 o'clock in the morning and had had before it Frank J. Plass, a jeweler of 141 West 145th Street, who was arrested last Sunday in connection with the Bancroft robbery; Mr. Bancroft and his son, Detective Armstrong of Police Headquarters, who arrested Plass, and William M. Sullivan of 35 Nassau Street, attorney for Mr. Bancroft. It was the story told by Plass, it is understood, that supplied the evidence on which the indictment against Mr. O'Reilly was found.

Plass, who is only about 30 years old, is said to have made piecemeal, since his arrest on Sunday, a confession of his knowledge of the robbery of Mr. Bancroft which not only implicated O'Reilly, but supplied the police with the names of the two men who committed the robbery as well as the names of two other persons who were concerned in it. One of the men who jostled Mr. Bancroft is said by the police to have a criminal record. None of the three others whom Plass is said to have implicated has been in trouole with the police before, it was said. Detectives are on the trail of three of these men and Inspector Russell of the Detective Bureau is hopeful that two, at least, will soon be arrested.

The arrest of Plass and his subsequent confesion resulted apparently from the miscarriage of an attempt on the part of the thieves to return the stolen bonds, and was brought about by Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Bancroft after they had entered into a compact to receive the bonds back and had found themselves swindled. Plass, it is said, declared that he had acted as go-between for the thieves in good faith, and felt that he had been swindled equally with Mr. Bancroft, when it was discovered that only $65,000 of the securities had been returned in exchange for $5,000, which Mr. Bancroft had agreed to pay for them. The failure of the thieves to live up to the agreement which, it is now alleged, was made for them by Mr. O'Reilly, led to the arrest of Plass and the present indictment of the lawyer.

Plass's confession, it is said, covered the robbery of Mr. Bancroft from its inception to its culmination, and the discovery that only a part of the stolen bonds had been returned. He is now under $5,000 bonds himself on a charge of receiving stolen property.

Wouldn't Aid in the Robbery.

According to his story, as it was recounted in the Criminal Court Building yesterday, he was approached early in March by three men, one of them an employe in Mr. Bancroft's office, who proposed to him that he assist them in robbing the aged broker of nearly $100,000 worth of bonds. It was explained to him that the robbery could be committed so that none would ever be the wiser as to the identity of the thieves.

The jeweler declined to have anything to do with the robbery, although the plotters were so sure of his ability to say nothing about it that they completed their plans in his presence. The scheme included the preparation of a big red envelope—one actually taken from Mr. Bancroft's own supply—which should be exactly similar to the one in which he was known frequenely to carry bonds. This was to be filled with enough clippings from newspapers to give it the weight and appearance of the real envelope. Then the two active members of the band were to follow out the plan which they afterward carried to a successful issue—knocking Mr. Bancroft down and exchanging envelopes while assisting him to rise.

It was a day or two after the robbery, said Plass, that the same men came to him, telling him of the successful issue of the venture, which he knew of already from newspaper accounts. They then asked him to undertake negotiations on their behalf for the return of the bonds. The plan was to demand $25,000 from Mr. Bancroft. Plass said he undertook to carry out this part of the work. He chose Mr. O'Reilly as the lawyer best suited to help him, he said, and accordingly went to Mr. O'Reilly's office a day or so later.

O'Reilly Made Negotiator.

O'Reilly, said Plass, agreed to manage the negotiations for him, and on March 24 telephoned to Mr. Sullivan, attorney for Mr. Bancroft, announcing that the stolen bonds were in his possession, and that he was authorized to arrange for their return for $25,000. This offer was declined instantly by Mr. Sullivan, who asserted his belief that his client would never consider such a sum, and suggested $10,000, declaring, however, that before agreeing even to this sum he would have to consult with Mr. Bancroft.

Mr. Sullivan's consultation with Mr. Bancroft resulted in an offer of $5,000 being made to Mr. O'Reilly, said Plass, and after a consultation in O'Reilly's office, which was attended by Plass and three of the men whose names the police now have, it was agreed to accept this

Continued on Page 2.

FLYNN RAIDS IN BROOKLYN.

Four Alleged Poolrooms Forcibly Entered and Prisoners Taken.

Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn, with several raiding squads, crossed Brooklyn Bridge last night and raided four alleged poolrooms and gambling houses in Brooklyn. The appearance of the raiders from Manhattan startled the Brooklyn police and upset every one in authority in the Police Department there.

The first raid was made at 415 De Kalb Avenue, where the Commissioner, with Lieut. Collins and five men, reached rooms on the second floor by passing through a saloon to a flight of stairs. They battered down a couple of doors and found 100 men in a rear room. Three of them were arrested on warrants. It is said that this poolroom was the oldest in Brooklyn, having been at the location raided last night for twelve or thirteen years.

Other raiders at the same time were breaking into a brownstone private house at 407 Halsey Street, in a good residential section. It was said that Commissioner Flynn had received many complaints from women of the neighborhood that husbands and brothers were squandering their earnings there. The raiders found fifty men up stairs and arrested four of them. They found about $1,000 in cash in the place and carried it away. They got about $300 in the first place raided.

At 11 o'clock Deputy Commissioner Flynn and Lieut. Collins made a descent with six men on what purported to be a private house at 888 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. They smashed their way into the vestibule with axes and were there confronted with an icebox door. They cut their way through the wall. There they found fifty men engaged in crap, stuss, and poker games.

Charles Cozine of 2,142 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and Newton Waters of 373 Fulton Street, Jamaica, were arrested on warrants issued by Chief Magistrate Kempner.

Lieut. Caine led ten men to the assault on the Irish Club, which occupied premises at 57 St. Felix Street in the exclusive Hill section of the borough. There forty men were amusing themselves with craps.

NEW ELEMENT LIKE RADIUM.

Prof. Fennell Tells Chemical Society It Is Made from Iodine.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—Prof. C. T. B. Fennell of the University of Cincinnati told the Cincinnati Branch of the American Chemical Society this afternoon that he has discovered a new element, which has been extracted from iodine and which is similar in its action to radium. Prof. Fennell has been working on this subject for the past two years. He told the members of the society how he found this new element, and stated that he is now engaged in several new developments with it, which will bring his discovery to a better usefulness.

Prof. Fennell said this evening that he came upon the element in a roundabout way while he was making experiments on another line; that he dropped that line of research, and has now found this new element, which will make his discovery of great benefit to humanity by reason of the fact that materials can be made from this at a much less expense than with the use of radium.

Prof. Lauder W. Jones, who has heard Prof. Fennell's explanation, says that the experiments will be given a greater use and the entire matter sifted by the local society. He says that if this element shows it is of value it will go a great way to revolutionize that part of our system of manufacture in which radium is now used.

Dr. Fennell told the society that he will have the members meet with him in his laboratory within the next week and show them that he can produce an element which has never before been known.

LITTLE CHILD WANDERS AWAY

Mother Believes Her Kidnapped, but She Is Found Safe in a Police Station.

When three-year-old Gladys Annchman grows up she will be able to tell about the time when every policeman in New York was looking for her. Gladys wandered away yesterday afternoon while her mother, Mrs. Helen Annehman of 761 East 163d Street, was gazing at a florist's window at Third Avenue and 125th Street, and late last night the mother had been able to get no trace of her.

Mrs. Annchman ran to the East 126th Street Police Station when she found that Gladys was not at her side and gave the police a good description of the youngster from her golden hair and dark eyes to her black beaver hat and small coat.

The police tried to assure Mrs. Annchman that some one had picked the youngster up and that surely they would get track of her, but the mother went home, apparently, convinced that Gladys had been kidnapped. The police, however, expect at any moment to learn that she has been turned over to the Children's Society. A general alarm has set every policeman looking for Gladys.

At 1 o'clock this morning Mrs. Laura Peeples, the child's aunt, found her safe and happy in the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station. She had been found by a policeman earlier in the evening.

McGANN ON AGAIN OFF AGAIN.

Patrolman on Duty Just Ten Minutes Between Suspensions.

In an interval between two suspensions, Patrolman Hugh F. McGann of the Far Rockaway Precinct was technically on duty for ten minutes on Tuesday. This was revealed by two sections of Special Order 87 of the Police Department issued on Wednesday, which read:

5—Relieved from Suspension and Restored to Duty.—Patrolman Hugh F. McGann, 270th Precinct, is hereby relieved from suspension and restored to duty. In effect 5:30 P. M. April 11, 1911.

6—Suspended from Duty Without Pay.—Patrolman Hugh F. McGann, 270th Precinct, is hereby suspended from duty, without pay, pending trial on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, neglect of duty, and violation of rules: Having and using forged railroad pass to secure transportation; making false statement to superior officer. In effect 5:30 P. M. April 11, 1911.

The circumstances of McGann's first suspension and how it came to be lifted could not be learned last night. It was said that the pass which he is accused of using bore the signature of William F. Baker, instead of that of James C. Cropsey. And described McGann, who is a patrolman, as a Lieutenant entitled to free transportation in plain clothes.

DEWITT'S SPARKLING BURGUNDY.
A Delicious Social Drink.
H. F. DeWitt & Sons Co., 31 Union Sq., N. Y.
Adv.

HOUSE FOR DIRECT VOTE FOR SENATORS

Resolution Submitting Amendment to Constitution Passed by 296 to 16.

OPPONENTS PREDICT PERIL

Reciprocity and Free List Bills Reported to the House—Reciprocity May be Taken Up To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The new House passed its first measure at 7:25 this evening—the joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to provide for the direct vote of the people for United States Senators. The resolution required a two-thirds vote, but it was adopted by 296 to 16. It must go from the Congress to the State Legislatures for final ratification if the Senate also adopts it.

The resolution was in charge of Mr. Rucker of Missouri, and the opposition was led by Mr. Young of Michigan, the second Republican member of the Committee on the Election of President and Vice President and Representatives in Congress, Mr. Olmstead, the ranking minority member, being absent because of illness. The Republicans based their fight not on the main proposition but on the Sutherland amendment—which was adopted by the Senate last session—to strike out the clause which provides that the Legislatures of the States shall have the power to arrange the times, places and manner of the election. The amendment was lost by 121 yeas to 190 nays, practically a party vote.

It was apparent all day that the resolution was to pass and that the vote would be nearly unanimous. It was also a foregone conclusion that the Republicans would not vote as a party against the resolution, even if they failed to pass the amendment offered by Mr. Young to retain in Congress the control of the manner of the election of Senators.

The Republicans who voted against the resolution are: Cannon and Mann of Illinois; Danforth, and Malby of New York; Dyer of Missouri; McMorran, Dodds, and Fordney of Michigan; McCall, Harris, Wilder, and Lawrence of Massachusetts; Hinds of Maine; Sulloway of New Hampshire; Utter of Rhode Island. The only Democrat voting against it is McDermott of Illinois.

The debate was filled with interesting situations and incidents. One that evoked general interest on both sides was the reading by Mr. Sims of Tennessee of an amendment providing for the recall by Legislatures of United States Senators when their usefulness or their record on public measures was such as to render them unsatisfactory to the people of their States. He predicted that the day would surely come when the initiative and referendum and recall would be placed in the Constitution.

Cannon Opposes the Amendment.

The agreement, when the resolution was taken up, was that there should be four hours of debate, two on a side, and later this was extended to three hours on a side, in order, under the five-minute rule, to allow the large number of new members to speak.

Ex-Speaker Cannon was the first to take a shot at the resolution. He declared that he would never vote to take from Congress the power of control of the elections of its members. While the Constitution made this a Government of limited powers it was supreme, and the resolution would undo what the Constitution had built up. If now the power to control the times, places and manner of the election of Senators was to be taken from Congress, the same power as to the election of Representatives might as well be taken from Congress.

Following Mr. Cannon's declaration a surprise came in the speech of Mr. Fuller of Illinois, who said he would vote for the proposition in whatever form it was presented, as he had for thirty years been in favor of it. He said he had participated in six Senatorial elections and he had been more and more convinced of the wisdom of the direct vote. Powerful financial interests always undertook to control such elections, and on one occasion there had been a deadlock in the Illinois Legislature for four months because of the pressure of corporate interest in the choice of a Senator.

Mr. Baker of California was the only Democrat to support the Sutherland amendment for retaining Federal control of the elections. He offered an amendment providing that Congress should retain control of the elections of both Senators and Representatives.

One of the striking speeches came from Mr. O'Shaughnessy of Rhode Island, who said that no other State would be so glad as his own for the passage of the amendment. He spoke of "the archaic and moth-eaten Constitution and moribund laws of that little old Commonwealth," remarking that the 220,000 people of the City of Providence had one Representative in the upper branch of the State Legislature, while 27,000 people in other parts of the State had more than twenty Representatives. These were the conditions, he said, that had kept in the Senate for so many years the man who had given the Democrats their opportunity to win by passing the Payne-Aldrich bill.

Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin answered the fears of his Republican brethren as to the clause in regard to the control of elections, and said that there was no danger on that score. The Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments would take care of all that, he declared. He received loud cheers from both sides by referring to his efforts in the Chicago Convention of 1904, when he got 124 delegates out of 920 to support his resolution for the election of Senators by direct vote.

Minority Leader Provokes Ridicule.

Mr. Mann, the minority leader, closed the debate for his side. He asserted that the adoption of the amendment was the beginning of the end of a republican form of government in this country, and that the sovereignty of the States would soon be a thing of the past. If once Senators were elected by the direct vote of the people it would not be long before there would be a demand that Senators should be chosen according to the ratio of population.

Mr. Cooper said that the equal representation of the States in the Senate was the one and only thing in the Constitution that could never be amended nor repealed. This statement was ridiculed by Mr. Mann, who declared that the provision could, in his opinion, be amended and even repealed.

Later when Mr. Cooper read the clause of the Constitution in which occurs the proviso that the equal representation of the States in the Senate shall never be taken away without the consent of every State, the House joined in a roar of delight at the overthrow of the minority leader on a constitutional question which he might have been expected to have had at his tongue's end.

The final speech in favor of the resolution was made by Mr. Sherley of Kentucky, who confessed frankly that so far as the South was concerned much had been done that could not be defended on cold logic, but so far as this proposition was concerned it neither added to nor took away any rights that the negro possessed under the amendments to the Constitution. The House then proceeded to vote down the various amendments, and to pass the resolution.

Mr. Underwood reported the free list and sugar-schedule bills to-day, and the House will consider them to-morrow.

THE FIRE HEROES
What they did to earn the medals Mayor Gaynor gave them on Tuesday last. A stirring story of dauntless heroism in real life told graphically in **Next Sunday's Times.**

SING SING ASSESSED FOR CAMPAIGN FUND

Keepers Forced to Contribute to Republican Funds, They Testify at Governor's Inquiry.

TRADESMEN ALSO PAID

Privilege of Selling Extras to Prisoners Used by Politicians to Whip Them Into Line, They Declare.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, April 13.—William Church Osborn of Garrison, N. Y., and George E. Van Kennan of Ogdensburg, recently appointed by Gov. Dix to investigate the State Prison Department, the State Hospitals for the Insane, and the Excise and Highway Departments, began to-day an investigation of Sing Sing Prison.

Several present and former employes of the prison were examined, and much testimony was given that subordinate prison officials have been forced to make potlitical campaign contributions. Local tradesmen said the privilege of selling "extras" to the prisoners had been used by former Wardens to whip them into line at election time.

Henry C. Westlake, receiving officer at Sing Sing, testified that he frequently had contributed to political campaigns, and that Warden Brown, who preceded Frost, once had ordered him to collect funds from each prison employe, for the benefit of the Republican State Committee. He added:

"I wasn't asked to give anything last year, but two years ago I voluntarily gave $20 to Warden Frost for the campaign and told him to use it where it would do the most good. When assessed we were expected usually to contribute at least 5 per cent. of a year's salary."

James Connaughton, who recently was reinstated as principal keeper, corroborated Westlake's story of political contributions. He gave Warden Frost $20 two years ago. Connaughton said he had been deposed by Supt. Collins as principal keeper "to improve the discipline of the prison," but that "after many convicts had escaped" he "was reinstated for the improvement of discipline."

Connaughton was told to hand his books for ready examination when the commission returns to Sing Sing. The commission expects to take up the investigation of the Dannemora Prison a week from to-day.

De Witt C. Birdsell, a grocer here, testified that when he signed a petition for his landlord to run for Supervisor, Jasper Travis, the Republican nominee, told him his trade with prisoners for extras would be stopped if he did not take his name from the petition. When he refused he received no more orders from the prison. He testified that he wrote to Cornelius Collins, the present State Superintendent of Prisons, and received a letter stating that the Superintendent never interfered in politics.

"I called on Warden Frost," he testified, "and he told me that whatever Travis said went."

Joseph Bell, another grocer, told a similar story. When his prison orders were stopped he asked Warden Frost about it.

"The Warden asked me where I kept my bank account," he testified. "I said the First National. He said he would recommend the Ossining National Bank, of which George F. Secor, the Republican leader, is President. John T. Powers, Superintendent of Industries in Sing Sing Prison, is Vice President of the bank."

Walter J. Nichols, an auditor in the State Controller's office, testified that his examination of coal purchases at Sing Sing Prison showed loose business methods. Before 1906 he said coal had been bought in the open market, but since then bids have been advertised in one paper, and the contract has invariably gone to the Dock and Coal Company of Plattsburg, N. Y., controlled by F. O'Brien and F. C. Kellogg.

The Commissioners said the hearing was preliminary to a more searching inquiry to be conducted within a few weeks.

"We have only scratched the surface, but to-day's evidence indicates that we have begun on a fruitful field," Commissioner Van Kennan said.

ACTRESS'S AUTO HITS CAB.

Horse Killed, Driver and an Actor Injured in the Crash.

Mme. Lipzin, the Jewish actress, who owns the Lipzin Theatre on the Bowery, was driving up Broadway early this morning when just at the Flatiron Building her car collided with a cab. The horse was killed and the cab driver was shaken up so badly that he was removed later to the New York Hospital.

With Mme. Lipzin in the car were her niece, Clara Mintz, and her manager, Edward Reikin. They had been to an after-theatre supper at a Grand Street restaurant. None of these was seriously injured, but David Groll, an actor in her company, who was riding in front with the chauffeur, was thrown to the street, and when they picked him up it was found that he had a broken arm. The cab was all but demolished, and the automobile was so badly shattered that it was left a pile of wreckage by the curb.

COMING FOR EASTER PARADE.

Over 3,000 Persons Leave Montreal, More Than Ever Before.

MONTREAL, April 13.—Thousands of residents of Montreal left the city to-day in order to take part in the Easter Sunday parade in New York. All day a steady stream of passengers poured through the railway stations, and to-night six special trains started eastward exclusively for the Easter paraders. Extra cars were attached to all eastbound trains during the day.

Railroad men estimate that more than 3,000 persons left Montreal to-day for New York. This establishes a record for the annual Easter rush there.

OUR SOLDIERS STOP A FIGHT IN MEXICO

Cross Border After Two Americans in Douglas Are Killed by Stray Bullets.

REBELS TAKE BORDER CITY

Agua Prieta's Small Garrison Is Taken by Surprise and Defeated After a Warm Engagement.

AGUA PRIETA, Mexico, April 13.—During a battle which lasted all afternoon and resulted in the capture of this city by the rebels, commanded by "Red" Lopez, American troops crossed the border and stopped the fighting. The action was taken after three men had been killed and several wounded in Douglas, and the continued firing was endangering the lives of Americans on United States territory.

The rebels now in possession are part of the band which recently captured Arispe and drew a large Federal force in that direction, and then threatened Cananea, and caused the concentration of Federal soldiers there; and then turned toward Fronteras and struck quickly here before the Federals could move to the border.

Agua Prieta is the terminal of the Nacozari Railroad into Sonora and is the most important point on the border between El Paso and the Pacific Ocean. Following are the American dead and injured:

The dead:
HARRINGTON, ROBERT.
EDWARDS, J. C.
The wounded:
DIKE, —.
CROW, E. E.; probably die.
DICKINSON, A. R., shot through the thigh; condition serious.
RUTHERFORD, FOREST, shot in foot.
LENNON, CARLOS, shot in leg.
COLE, Miss G., shot through arm.
SINGLETON, W., flesh wound in arm.

Robert Harrington was a switchman employed in the yards of Douglas and was on his train at Fourth Street. A bullet struck him in the head and he tumbled from the car. He was picked up and taken in a wagon to the Copper Queen Hospital, where he died within an hour.

Four Americans have been shot. E. W. Crow and two other men are dead, and Ben Armstrong has been taken to the hospital in Douglas seriously wounded. All were on the American side of the line and were struck by stray bullets.

E. E. Crew, another switchman, was on the same train and the same volley that killed Harrington swept him from the car also. He was shot through the body from side to side and probably will die. Crow's family resides in Colorado.

A. R. Dickson, half owner of the Washington mine, was shot through the thigh. The bone is broken and the wound may prove fatal.

Forest Rutherford, Assistant Superintendent of the Copper Queen smelter, went to his home near the smelter when the battle began. A bullet, among many which entered his home, struck him in the foot. The injury is slight.

Carlos Lennon, a baker from Bisbee, was among the sightseers when a bullet, partially spent, struck him in the leg, passing through the flesh. He turned and started toward Douglas, when another struck him in the back. His wounds will not prove fatal.

J. C. Edwards, a young man of 25 years, was fighting with the insurrectos and was killed. His home was in Virginia.

Genevieve Cole, 16 years old, daughter of A. W. Cole, formerly Alderman in the Douglas City Council and prominent as Clerk of the Arizona Constitutional Commission, was sitting in her father's home when a Federal bullet passed through her arm.

W. Singleton, chemist at the Copper Queens smelter, was shot in the arm.

Thousands of Americans rushed to the international line, but as the firing continued they had to seek shelter behind adobe buildings and in ditches.

About fifteen minutes after the firing on the town began the headquarters of the comisario blew up with a terrific report. It is not known whether a rebel bullet struck the magazine at the headquarters, where dynamite was recently stored, or the Federals blew up the magazine to prevent the rebels getting supplies.

The rebels arrived on the train they captured at Frontera earlier in the day, and their appearance was entirely unexpected. The Federal garrison of sixty-five men stood its ground well, as was indicated by the fierce fighting. The rebels attacked from the west. After detraining just below the town they marched to the west and then with little short rushes took shelter behind the railroad embankments, resting their rifles over the rails as they shot into the town. One Federal officer on top of the comisario headquarters remained and directed the movements of the Federal troops. The Federals fired from doorways and from any barricade that could be used.

Two groups of rebels advanced until they were in the shadow of the American Custom House, where they continued to fire. The Federals, a few minutes later, essayed a rush from the centre of the town and took possession of an adobe building almost within the rebel ranks. The rebels retreated before this sortie, running with bent backs to shorten their height. Cheered on by cries of "Viva Madero!" from a thousand Mexicans lined up at the American Custom House, they repulsed the sortie after a few minutes' firing.

Soon a thin line of Federals began pouring out of Agua Prieta straight for the American boundary. At this juncture, with a cloud of dust, part of the United States First Cavalry, under command of Capt. Gunjort, charged down the line from their headquarters, and the fleeing Federals stopped. Some took refuge in the adobe buildings of the guardhouse on the line, while others dropped into trenches partly filled up some time ago by order of Major Gardner, then commanding in Douglas.

Bullets fell in Douglas as the rebel force of the southwest fired into northeast Douglas, where the Mexicans live. Cries of "Viva Medero" were stopped by the Americans, as it was feared the Federals might fire on the American Custom House. Twenty minutes after the fight began a squad of rebels took their position at the American Custom House and fired from a distance of ten feet from the sightseers.

OTHER IMPENDING ATTACKS.

Mazatlan Threatened and Juarez Awaiting Insurrecto Forces.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The situation at Mazatlan, one of the principal ports of Mexico, is becoming critical, in view of an impending attack upon that city by insurgents. This information reached the State Department to-day in a telegram from American Consulate Alger at Mazatlan.

The State Department to-day instructed the American Consulate at Ensenada to ascertain whether Charles W. Eberle and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Eberle, Americans, at Alamo, Mexico, are safe. Charles W. Eberle is the manager of the Alamo Mining Company and Mr. and Mrs. Eberle are his guests. The instructions were sent to the

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A LONDON FINANCIAL RECORD.

$575,880,000 Passed Through the Clearing House on Wednesday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 13.—Owing mainly to the big turnover involved in the settlement of an exceptionally heavy nineteen-day Stock Exchange account, the amount of money that passed through the London bankers' Clearing House in the form of bills, checks, and so on yesterday was the largest on record.

The total amount was £115,176,000 ($575,880,000.) The previous highest was that of March 16 last year, at the time of the rubber boom.

It is estimated that at least £70,000,000 of yesterday's total was directly attributed to the Stock Exchange settlement. On the preceding day the total clearing was £44,477,000, and on Wednesday of last week £41,227,000.

TAFT AT DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Takes Charge for a Time When Negro Woman and Child Drown.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—While galloping along the bridle path in Potomac Park this afternoon with Major Butt, his military aid, President Taft had a part in incidents attending a double drowning. The President and Major Butt were near the river, and seeing several boys running in that direction Mr. Taft sent Major Butt to investigate. He found that a negro woman had thrown her boy into the river and then jumped in herself. Both were drowned.

The President, after instructing Major Butt to notify the police and harbor master's office, remained on the scene until the police arrived.

57 CHILDREN DIE ON SHIP.

Measles on Steamer Carrying Emigrants from Madeira to Hawaii.

HONOLULU, April 13.—The British steamer Orteric arrived here to-day from Funchal, Madeira, with 1,532 immigrants, including 300 families and 150 single persons.

In the course of the voyage from the Portuguese island, which began on Feb. 21, fifty-seven children died, forty-five from measles.

The immigrants were recruited by agents of the Territorial Government and were brought here by Hawaiian sugar planters.

CREW OF SCHOONER LOST.

All Might Have Been Saved Had They Not Tried to Escape from Wreck.

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—A Sentinel dispatch from Sturgeon Bay, Wis., says that the schooner Ottawa, with a crew of six men, was wrecked at Claybank, and all of the crew lost, early to-day.

The schooner is on a reef a mile from shore. The crew are supposed to have drowned in attempting to get ashore. Had they remained on the schooner all would have been saved. Three bodies, those of Claus Weborg, the Captain; Carl Meyquist, and a man who has not been identified, have been washed ashore.

RUNS ABLAZE IN THE STREET.

Woman Probably Fatally Burned Before Flames in Clothing Are Put Out.

With her clothing aflame a woman ran through East 115th Street last night while hundreds of persons pursued but were unable to aid her. The woman turned finally into the grocery store of Giuseppi Cerrito at 420 East 115th Street, where she fell unconscious. The grocer and Antonio Guffano wrapped a rug about her and smothered the flames, but not before they had inflicted injuries probably fatal.

Dr. Baker hurried the woman, still unconscious, to the Harlem Hospital, where they learned she was Mrs. Francisco Corrodo of 319 East 115th Street, where she lived with a husband and five small children.

After preparing supper she had emptied the burning coals from the stove into a pan and was carrying the pan to the street, when she dropped it and the wind blew the fire against her clothing.

CART HORSE WINS $2,495.

Backs Into an Old Lounge and the Money Falls Out.

BOSTON, April 13.—Glistening coins and crumpled bills to the amount of $2,495 greeted the eyes of Peter J. Pitts, a teamster, when a restless cart horse backed a wagon over a discarded lounge which had been thrown out into an East Boston street.

Pitts was in the act of loading refuse from some old buildings, which were being torn down, when a wheel of the wagon broke the lounge to bits. A bundle wrapped in cloth fell out. Pitts opened it carelessly, but when his eyes rested on the coins and bills he shouted and workmen employed in tearing down the structures rushed to the scene.

Pitts gave the laborers a share of the money and a holiday was at once declared on the whole job. No clue to the original owner of the money has been found.

EXPORTS CONTINUE HEAVY.

Exceed Our Imports by $440,981,453 in Nine Months.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The official statement of imports and exports of the United States in March, 1911, just completed by the Bureau of Statistics, shows exports of $161,024,565 against $143,057,857 in March of last year; imports, $130,044,738, against $182,900,435 in March of last year. The value of imports free of duty was $66,041,024, against $76,705,681 in March of last year; dutiable, $72,408,714, against $88,293,774 for the corresponding month of last year. The excess of exports over imports is $22,879,825, against an excess of imports over exports of $19,341,578 in March, 1910.

For the nine months ending with March exports are $1,595,764,918, against $1,832,902,797 in the corresponding months of the prior year; imports during the nine months are $1,154,803,465, against $1,184,311,125 in the same months a year ago. The excess of exports over imports during the nine months is $440,961,453, against $648,591,672 in the corresponding months of last year. The share of imports entering free of duty in March, 1911, is 47.9 per cent.

FLORIDA-CUBA SPECIAL 12:38 P. M.
Atlanta-Birmingham Special 2:08 P. M.
Electric lighted steel sleepers to Knights Key, Tampa, Memphis. 12:38 train, ar. Jacksonville 8:35 P. M. 2:08 train, with observation car, ar. Atlanta 7:40 P. M., Birmingham 8:30 P. M. Inq. Southern Ry. Line, 1,185 B'way. Phone 5044 Mad. Sq.

POLO GROUNDS SWEPT BY FIRE

Big Stands in Ruins and Elevated Storage Yards Near By Ablaze After Midnight.

LEFT FIELD SEATS SAVED

Strong Southeast Wind Thwarts Efforts of the Firemen to Stop the Flames.

GIANTS NEED A NEW HOME

Secretary Gray Announces No Game for To-Day—Fire Checked Early This Morning.

The main grandstand at the Polo Grounds, the home of the New York National Letgue Baseball Club, and the whole expanse of open stands extending completely around the park, except the left field bleachers were destroyed by a fire which, starting shortly after midnight in the lower timbers of the grandstand, swept over the grounds before a brisk wind from the southeast and caused so much damage that the game scheduled for to-day has been declared off.

Within an hour the whole park resembled one huge bonfire, the flames leaping nearly 100 feet in the air, and the blaze had extended to the storage yards of the Ninth and Sixth Avenue elevated lines, which adjoin the ball park on the north, where a turn in the main tracks gives onto a maze of storage tracks running at right angles to the main line.

At 2 o'clock this morning the firemen had got the blaze under control. At that time everything within the grounds had been destroyed except the left field bleachers and the clubhouse, which backs on Eighth Avenue. All the rest of the complete circle of seats was gone. The railroad structure was badly burned and many cars were demolished.

Thirty Cars Destroyed.

The first alarm at 12:40 A. M. was followed by a second, when the first firemen to reach the scene realized the enormity of the task before them. Driven by a stiff wind, sparks and embers were carried high in the air to fall on the elevated storage yards.

Here railroad men fought them with hand grenades and bucket squads. Firemen took a hand at the task, directing some of their streams on the yard, but despite the volume of water that was poured on them, the flames seized on thirty cars standing on tracks that overlook the Polo Grounds, and consumed these.

Within the grounds the flames spread around the great circle, starting apparently directly beneath the centermost point of the grand stand. Within a few moments they had covered the right field bleachers and had spread up to the left field bleachers.

Fire's Origin a Mystery.

The fire was discovered at about 12:40 o'clock by Policeman McGann of the West 152d Street Station, who says he heard an explosion. He ran to the Polo Grounds from a block or so away, and with two other policemen tried to check the flames with hand grenades. This was found impossible immediately, and the first alarm was turned in.

In connection with the explosion which McGann insisted he had heard, it was recalled that beneath the grandstand is where Harry Stevens, the caterer at the grounds, has a storeroom. It was suggested that the fire might have been started by an explosion of gasoline, but Assistant Secretary O'Connor of the ball club declared that there had been no gasoline stored there.

Manager McGraw, who hastened to the grounds as soon as he learned of the fire, said when he learned that there had been an explosion of some sort that this could not have come from gasoline used in a peanut roaster as there was no gasoline stored on the grounds. Harry Stevens, who was present, denied that he roasted peanuts on the ground. This work was done downtown, he said, and he had no engine or gasoline on the premises.

McGraw suggested the fire had started in some peanut shells, great quantities of which have accumulated beneath the grandstand. Arthur Raymond, the pitcher, said that before yesterday's game he had discovered a small fire near where that of this morning is supposed to have started. It was feeding on dried peanut shells, he said, and was put out by the groundkeepers.

Crowd Watches the Blaze.

The flames, leaping high in the air, attracted crowds from all over the vicinity. The reserves from the West 152d Street station and from the West 125th Street station were called out to keep the throngs in check and to clear a way about the Polo Grounds for the firemen to work.

Engines were drawn up in Eighth Avenue from 156th Street, the southernmost edge of the grounds, to the end of the avenue, three blocks above. On the water front several fireboats were tied up and added their streams to those from the engines.

So rapid was the rush of the flames over the Polo Grounds stands that the firemen quickly turned their attention to the railroad yards. Here the flames were leaping from section to section with a speed which overwhelmed the efforts of the railroad men to check them.

From the first two cars to catch fire the flames sprang to others until, an hour after the fire had begun, there were almost fifty cars on fire. It was impossible to move these after the first few moments of the fire because in order to combat it at all the railroad folk had been obliged to turn the power off throughout the yards and for several stations to the south of the terminal.

The cars were stuck fast to the tracks. Therefore, the only hope of saving them

by in keeping them so wet down that the flames could get no hold.

Secretary Gray of the New York Baseball Club called up THE TIMES Office at 8 o'clock this morning and said that there would be no game to-day.

As to future arrangements, he said he could make no statement until Mr. Brush decides.

McGraw said that the damage would not be less than $250,000. He wouldn't hazard a guess as to what caused the fire.

The baseball season opened at the Polo Grounds on Wednesday, when the Giants were defeated by Philadelphia. One of the greatest crowds that ever jammed into the spacious wooden ampitheatre saw the game, conservative estimates putting the number at 30,000. In the past few seasons the stands had been extended gradually until in 1909, they stretched all around the field. The only improvement before the season opened this week was the addition of seats in the left field stands.

Before 1908 the plant consisted of the two-story grand stand and right left field bleachers. A wing was added to the left side of the grand stand, extending toward the left field bleachers. Later the right wing of the stand was built out toward the right field bleachers, and in 1909 the wooden stadium was extended the entire distance around the field. A new feature last year was the construction of a new wooden approach from the Speedway to the second tier of the grand stand.

Yesterday a crowd of 8,000 saw the Philadelphia-Giant game, and Philadelphia was scheduled to play again to-day. On Saturday the Brooklyn team was scheduled to play the Giants, and another big crowd was looked for.

The seating capacity of the wooden stadium in its present completed form was first taxed last season in the contest between the Yankees and Giants. The actual sale of tickets for that game, as given out by the National Commission, was over 27,000. In 1908 a great crowd filled the grounds, but there were not as many stands as last year, and many of the spectators lined up in the outfield. The present arrangements of the stands insured a clear field at all times, the stands being so spacious that no provision has to be made for standing room.

The immense gathering at the opening day on Wednesday gave promise of one of the biggest seasons the New York National League Club has ever had here.

CATCH WOUNDED NEGRO HERE

Detectives Think the "Georgia Kid" Was Implicated in Croton Lake Murder.

A negro wounded in the right arm and known in the San Juan district as the "Georgia Kid," was arrested at West End Avenue and Sixty-second Street last night, in connection with the murder of Charles H. Conklin, station agent at Croton Lake, on Saturday evening. Munroe Holstein, a New York Central Railroad detective, said that in a confession made yesterday, George Green, alias Williams, the wounded negro found near the station Sunday, had implicated the "Georgia Kid."

James V. McCarthy, a police Lieutenant who was suspended from duty on Saturday evening, conducted the search which resulted in the arrest of the "Georgia Kid," who gave his name as Thomas Knight, and a companion, who gave his name as Timothy Green. Both negroes were locked up in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, charged with being suspicious characters. Detective Haley assisted the other two officers in making the arrest.

Detective Holstein said that he was convinced that more than three negroes had made the attack on the slain station agent. He believed that possibly five or six negroes had participated in the attempted robbery. Detective McCarthy said that it is well known that certain negroes in the San Juan district make a practice of going to towns along the Catskill Aqueduct work on Saturday to rob the laborers of their pay, and these have been concerned in the attacks on railroad stations in recent months. He said he hoped to implicate both the "Georgia Kid" and his companion in a holdup at Valhalla, N. Y., three weeks ago.

When arrested the "Georgia Kid" was coatless, and wore a sweater and cap. Word was sent to Sheriff Scherp at White Plains to send down the coat found near the Croton Lake station on Sunday to see if it fits the "Georgia Kid." Both prisoners refused to talk when arrested and Lieutenant Peters of the San Juan district revealed that they had no fixed place of residence. Their quarters, when found, will be searched for the dead station agent's missing revolvers and watch.

William Amos, a negro, who is held in the White Plains jail under suspicion of having participated in Conklin's murder, was identified last night by Peter Quacvic of the Bradley Camp as the man who held him up on Thursday night and robbed him of $40. Sheriff Scherp said yesterday that he had identified the wounded negro Green as an ex-convict who served time in Sing Sing for an assault committed in New York City five years ago.

George Lewis, one of the negroes mentioned by George Green, alias Williams, as having been with him on the night Station Agent Conklin was murdered, was arrested at Newburg yesterday by Sergt. Dawkins of the Water Supply police and Railroad Detectives Capt. Wells and Harry Patterson.

Green confessed late yesterday that his real name is Joe Moore, and that he was formerly a bartender in Newburg. Amos, the other negro in the White Plains Jail, is positively implicated in the murder of Station Agent Conklin in the confession of the wounded negro.

LYDIA MASON FOUND.

Had Wandered Far from Home—Discovered Through Barking of Dog.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Forty hours after she disappeared, Miss Lydia Mason, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Mason of Leopard, near Berwyn, who had been missing from her home since early Tuesday night, was found to-day lying near a corn shock on the Steward farm, near Sugartown, five and a half miles south of her home.

Unconscious of the number of hours during which she had been away from home, and oblivious of the fact that she was thinly clad and had had no food since her departure, Miss Mason, who is ill as a result of overstudy, greeted her mother in a most matter-of-fact way and announced that she had been taking a walk in the garden. "I've had such a good time," she said. "I've been all through the garden."

In reality, Miss Mason, who is 33 years old, had traveled several miles, had slept on patches of leaves, braving the cold night air in a thin black dress, without head covering or coat, and had not tasted food since the night of her departure.

She was exhausted and unable to walk without staggering. Her dress was torn nearly to shreds by brambles, and her face and hands were scratched. To all this she was oblivious. When told that posses of farmers, led by members of the State Constabulary, had scoured the countryside continuously for forty hours she merely smiled.

Miss Mason was found by Howard Steward, whose father has the farm near Sugartown. The young man was in a field working when his attention was attracted to the strange behavior of his beagle hound, who was circling about an object in the field, barking excitedly. Steward made his way to the corn shock and found Miss Mason lying on the ground. She feigned sleep, but Steward shook her and demanded to know what she was doing there and where she was going. Miss Mason muttered something unintelligible.

"Come home with me," Steward said to her. She attempted to run away. The young man seized her by the arm and a struggle ensued, ending in Miss Mason forcing herself free.

Convinced that he could not persuade her to accompany him and that force would have to be used, Steward ran to his home and there got a farm hand to return with him to where the woman had been lying. They found her a short distance from the corn shock, and led her to the house.

The finding of Miss Mason ends one of the most thorough and fatiguing searches for a missing person made in this section of the country for a long while.

Music School Settlement Concert.

The Music Committee of the Junior League, of which Miss Beatrice Pratt is Chairman, is arranging a concert for the benefit of the Music School Settlement, to be given at Mendelssohn Hall on Thursday afternoon, April 27. An interesting programme will be given by the orchestras of the Music School under the direction of David Mannes.

The concert will be given under the patronage of the Board of Managers of the school, including Miss Christine V. Baker, George F. Baker, Jr., Mrs. Courtlandt D. Barnes, Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Miss Agnes Carpenter, Robert J. Collier, Henry P. Davison, Mrs. Charles H. Dickson, Robert B. Dodson, Ellwood Hendrick, Mrs. Frederick Trevor Hill, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, and others.

Tickets may be obtained of Miss Pratt, 11 West 96th Street.

SENATORS FLOUT JAPANESE SCARE

Rayner, Lodge, and Cullom Deny Japan Is Involved in the Mexican Situation.

RAYNER ATTACKS ROOSEVELT

Maryland Senator Considers His Interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine Very Dangerous.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Denials already printed of the existence of any Japanese aspects in the Mexican situation to-day received full official denial on the floor of the Senate. In a general and detailed speech on the subject, Senator Rayner of Maryland said that it was unthinkable that Japan should have any part in the Mexican disorders, and stated it simply as a fact that no suspicion of Japanese efforts to secure Mexican concessions had supplied or suggested a motive for the mobilization of the American Army on the Texas frontier.

Mr. Rayner is a member of the Committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, and in that capacity has devoted some time to the study of Oriental affairs. His speech was supported by terse statements from Senator Cullom of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, the committee's most active and best-informed member. Mr. Lodge said on the floor, what he had said for publication before, that a careful scrutiny of the full correspondence leading up to the mobilization showed no reference by any diplomatic or Consular representative of this Government to any Japanese aspirations to the south of us.

Motive Behind Report.

"This report, however," said Mr. Lodge in his deliberate manner, "keeps coming up at intervals and is published by the press from motives I shall not attempt to explain. It is evident that the report is kept alive by some concerted plan, by some wealthy interest, or by some nation with ends of its own to further. At the very time the Mexican situation was becoming most critical, our Government concluded a treaty with Japan that would, I believe, generally be considered beneficial to us, and the exchanges between our Government and that of Japan have continued most friendly."

The Japanese reference was only a part of Mr. Rayner's speech. He was discussing the general Mexican situation in an effort to show that the Monroe Doctrine did not apply to it in any sense that would force our armed intervention. That doctrine, he pointed out, works to prevent a foreign Government from imposing its forms of administration upon the nations of the Western Hemisphere, and not to prevent a Western nation from fighting internally for any form that might appeal to any section of its citizens.

The Monroe Doctrine, said Mr. Rayner, sarcastically, had in late years been very much confused with the Roosevelt doctrine. Mr. Rayner bitterly assailed Mr. Roosevelt's interpretation of the doctrine, and said that much harm had come from his admission of the right of foreign nations to collect their debts by force. The effect of that admission, he said, had been to drive the United States into the position of sponsor for all their debts, as in order to prevent foreign interference we had to see that the debts were paid. In this connection he cited as a National disaster our interference in Santo Domingo.

Although a Democrat, Mr. Rayner spoke in confidence of the attitude of President Taft, and expressed the opinion that there would be no war with either Mexico or Japan. He said:

"I am willing to admit that if Japan is entering into negotiations for coaling stations and bases for naval supplies for military purposes with Mexico we are entitled to know what these negotiations are. Congress is, however, without any information or evidence upon the subject. This country would not ordinarily be entitled to know the secret treaties or alliances that other countries may make, but upon the part of Mexico we would unquestionably be entitled to an explanation."

Discrediting the reports that Japan might desire to take surreptitious possession of the Island of Guam as a cable station, he said that if such was the purpose it could not be justified under international law. He found in Guam usefulness only as a cable base, and, speaking sarcastically of the island, said:

"Guam is a charming spot, and one of the most lustrous and brilliant jewels in our oriental galaxy. Its principal products are vipers, snakes, lizards, wild swine, rats, and castor oil, and if the island were put up at auction to-day, with all of the inhabitants in it, beyond its value as a military post, it would not bring a dollar and a half in any of the markets of the world."

The Roosevelt Doctrine.

Of the "Roosevelt doctrine" Mr. Rayner said in part:

"Let us look for a moment at what sort of wars we would have if the Roosevelt construction of the Monroe Doctrine was to prevail and was to be incorporated into our diplomatic code. We would have an interminable succession of bondholders and stock market wars. War, instead of being declared by Congress, could be practically declared by the banking syndicates of London, Paris, Amsterdam, and Berlin, represented by their financial agents in America, and we would become sponsors and guarantors for every bankrupt and impoverished government in Central and South America. We have never yet been informed as to what amount of money was made out of the Santo Domingo settlement, nor what was the price at which their bonds were sold before our intervention, and what was the price that the holders afterward obtained for them in settlement of their claims, nor who was in the deal, nor who were the beneficiaries of our interference."

AERO TEST OF 480 MILES.

Military Flight Proposed Between San Antonio and Galveston.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 13.—One of the greatest long-distance tests in the history of aviation will probably take place in Texas next week. The flight, as contemplated, will be from San Antonio to Galveston and return, a total distance of about 480 miles. Two machines are expected to take part in the effort to make the journey, one the latest Wright and the other the newest of the Curtiss machines. Each machine will be required to carry one military passenger for the entire flight.

The flight, if made, will be under the supervision of the Signal Corps of the United States Army, with Major George O. Squier of the corps as the officer in direct charge of the test. Philip Parmalee, the Wright aviator, will operate the Wright machine, while Eugene Ely will be the navigator of the Curtiss biplane. First Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulois, the best known of the army aviators, will be the passenger in the Wright machine, while the officer who will accompany Ely will be either First Lieut. Paul W. Beck, Second Lieut. George M. Kelly, or Second Lieut. John C. Walker, Jr., the last three named being the officers designated by the War Department to study aviation under Glenn H. Curtiss.

The proposed flight will not be finally decided upon until after the arrival of Brig. Gen. Allen, the Chief Signal Officer of the army, and Parmalee and Ely. Gen. Allen is due to-morrow, while the aviators are expected Saturday afternoon.

The flight will be in the nature of a military problem, and conditions such as would exist in actual warfare will be simulated, such, for instance, as an invasion of Texas by a hostile force, which had succeeded in taking up a strong position between San Antonio and Galveston, cutting off land and wire communication between the army in Galveston and the one in San Antonio.

An Easter Gift of New Life

to a suffering man, woman or child is **within your power** by providing $10, which will pay for a week of free hospital treatment.

This appeal is not for one but for forty-five leading New York Hospitals, which care, on a daily average, for 3,155 free patients. Our funds are distributed in proportion to the free work actually done by each hospital.

Send to CHARLES LANIER, Treas., 59 Cedar St., or to Mrs. JAMES SPEYER, Treas. Woman's Auxiliary, 257 Madison Av.

HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSOCIATION.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

CUMMINS FOR ALDRICH PLAN.

Iowa Insurgent Seeks Early Action on Commission's Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Cummins of Iowa, the insurgent leader of the Senate, to-day introduced a bill directing the National Monetary Commission, of which ex-Senator Aldrich is Chairman, to make its final report to Congress not later than Dec. 4, next, and then provides that as soon as the report is made the commission shall go out of existence. The bill will find much support in both houses, especially as nearly half of the Commissioners are no longer members of either branch of Congress, but Mr. Cummins's bill is particularly interesting in that it discloses a widespread feeling in favor of the central bank idea, and the belief even among the insurgents that the idea will soon be enacted into law.

It has generally been assumed that the term "central bank" was anathema in the West and South generally, and among the insurgents in particular. Mr. Cummins, however, emphatically denied this to-day. It is known that the National Monetary Commission has practically decided in favor of the plan tentatively suggested by Mr. Aldrich for a "central reserve association of America," which is simply the central bank of issue under another name.

In the plan agreed on, as outlined briefly by Mr. Aldrich at the commission's request, Mr. Cummins finds much that he favors, and he was outspoken in ridiculing the suggestion that the mere use of the name "central bank" could arouse opposition to it.

AN ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL.

Would Prevent Action by Courts Before Notice Had Been Given.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—An anti-injunction bill is to be included in the legislation to be pushed by the Democratic majority in the extraordinary session.

The measure was introduced to-day by Representative Henry of Texas, Chairman of the Rules Committee. It provides that no writ of injunction or temporary restraining order shall be granted in any case without reasonable previous notice to the adverse party and notice of the time and place of the proposed action.

CRAIGE LIPPINCOTT'S WILL.

Widow's Income of $20,000 to be Reduced by Half if She Remarries.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—The estate of the late Craige Lippincott, head of the J. B. Lippincott Company, publishers, who committed suicide last week, is left in trust for his widow and children by the terms of his will, which was admitted to probate to-day. The value of the personal estate is given at "upward of $100,000," and the real estate at $65,500. It is believed, however, the actual value of the estate will run into several million dollars.

The widow, Sallie E. Lippincott, is to receive an annual income of $20,000, and the remainder of the income is to be divided among the three children—Miss Constance Lippincott, Mrs. Samuel K. Reeve, and Jay B. Lippincott. If Mrs. Lippincott remarries her income is to be reduced to $10,000 a year. The daughters are also to receive $10,000 each and a grandson $5,000.

O'REILLY INDICTED IN BOND THEFT

Continued from Page 1.

sum. Mr. Bancroft was notified, and it was arranged that on the evening of March 24 Plass, O'Reilly, and Sullivan should meet in the Hotel Astor, Plass with the bonds and Sullivan prepared to pay over the $5,000.

After a short conversation, said Plass, the three entered a taxicab and drove to Central Park, where, all arrangements having been completed, Plass handed a sealed envelope which he had received from the robbers to Mr. O'Reilly, telling him that it contained the bonds. Mr. O'Reilly handed it to Mr. Sullivan, said Plass, with the remark:

"There are your bonds."

Arrest Surprised Plass.

Sullivan pocketed the envelope and turned over $5,000 to O'Reilly. Then they were driven back downtown, where they parted. So far as he was concerned, Plass said, he believed his part had been played and that his connection with the negotiations had come to an end. He was astounded, therefore, when he was arrested early last Sunday morning by Detective Armstrong. His arrest was the result of Mr. Sullivan's discovery that all the bonds were not inclosed in the envelope which had been transferred in the taxicab. When or where Mr. Sullivan made this discovery could not be learned yesterday, nor was it disclosed just when he complained to the police.

Plass, however, was arraigned in the Tombs Court, and held by Magistrate Breen in $5,000 bail for further examination the following day. He was held over again on Monday, and on Tuesday Mr. Bancroft appeared in court to identify him, if possible, as one of the men who knocked him down. The aged broker declared, as soon as he saw Plass, that he had never laid eyes on him before, and then the charge of receiving stolen property was lodged against the jeweler.

Confession and Corroboration.

It was on the same day, apparently, that Plass began his confession to Assistant District Attorney Buckner. He was closeted with him for hours, not only on Tuesday but on Wednesday and yesterday as well, most of the time in the presence of his wife, Mr. Sullivan, Supt. George S. Dougherty of the Pinkertons, who had been engaged by Mr. Bancroft to trace the thieves; Inspector Russell of the Detective Bureau, Detective Armstrong, and ex-Assistant District Attorney John W. Hart of 3 Nassau Street, attorney for the jeweler.

Up to the point of the negotiations between Mr. O'Reilly and Mr. Sullivan, Plass carried the burden of the story. At that point his statements were verified by the recollection of Mr. Sullivan concerning his talks with his fellow-attorney and the taxicab ride in the Park. It is understood that the testimony before the Grand Jury was given in the same way.

It is understood that the $20,000 worth of bonds still missing are 300 shares of Smelters. Application has been made already by Mr. Bancroft for the issuance of duplicates of this stock, and it is not believed that the thieves will be able to dispose of it. Just where it is is a mystery to Plass as well as to the others, although it is supposed to be in the custody of the two men whom the police expect soon to arrest, and who committed the actual assault on Mr. Bancroft.

O'Reilly's Career in Law.

Daniel O'Reilly has been connected with many famous cases in addition to the two trials of Harry K. Thaw, although in these he won distinction as being the only member of counsel for Thaw in his first trial who was retained by him for his second attempt to win freedom. He is a native of this city and was educated in the public schools and in Columbia University.

O'Reilly is a former Assistant District Attorney, and in practice since he left the District Attorney's office he has devoted himself largely to criminal cases. In the District Attorney's office he appeared for the State in the prosecution of Dr. Kennedy for murder and in the first trial won a conviction. He appeared for the prosecution also in the Olga Nethersole "Sappho" case and in the prosecution of Nan Patterson for the murder of Caesar Young.

At the conclusion of the Thaw case O'Reilly became counsel for Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.

VICTORY FOR WILSON ON ELECTION LAW

Republican Senate Passes the Governor's Measure with Only Minor Amendments.

PROTECTS ILLITERATE VOTER

Party Workers May Aid Him in Marking His Ballot—Ex-Assemblyman Accused of Lobbying.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 13.—Next to his defeat of the candidacy of James Smith, Jr., and the election of James E. Martine as United States Senator, Gov. Wilson this afternoon achieved his greatest victory of the year in the passage by a unanimous vote in the Republican Senate of the Geran election reform measure.

After weeks of discussion the Republican leaders abandoned all efforts to defeat or materially amend the measure, and it was adopted in practically its original form. The only important changes made were the insertion of an amendment to permit blind, illiterate, and other voters needing assistance to take a worker of each party into the election booth with them to assist them in the preparation of their ballots and the tacking on of an amendment requiring the selection of County Chairmen by county committees instead of by the voters at the polls. Other amendments were merely to correct clerical errors or to make smoother reading of the various sections. When the measure goes into effect it will completely revolutionize the election regulations of the State, and its advocates believe it will almost eliminate bossism and corrupt practices.

The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 17 to 0. Messrs. Hand, Johnson, Gaunt, and Nichols were absent. Most of the members spoke in behalf of the measure.

Several unusual incidents marked the session of the Senate. One of them was the offering of prayer by Senator John D. Prince of Passaic, floor leader of the Republican majority. Another was the driving from the floor of the Senate of ex-Assemblyman Thomas Goldingay of Newark, a Republican member of the House last year, whom Senator James F. Fielder, a Hudson Democrat, charged with lobbying in behalf of a bad bill.

Dr. Prince's prayer was offered because the Committee on Clergymen had failed to get a minister for the opening prayer. Dr. Prince is a Professor of Languages in Columbia University, New York, and speaks twenty-seven different tongues. In his prayer, however, he used only English, and not very much of that.

Senator Fielder's attack on Mr. Goldingay was made during the consideration in the Senate of the Meyer bill requiring contractors to give bonds from all the material men engaged in the erection of a building. Mr. Fielder characterized it as a bad bill, declaring it would materially add to the cost of building. Senator Price rose to speak for the measure, and Mr. Goldingay, standing at his elbow, sought to prompt him. At this Senator Fielder exclaimed:

"Mr. Goldingay, mind your own business and let the Senator do his own talking."

Mr. Goldingay subsided, but a little later, when it was seen that the bill was about to be beaten, he hurried to the centre aisle of the Senate Chamber and was about to buttonhole a member when Senator Fielder again attacked him.

"Mr. President," said Mr. Fielder, "I object to the presence of this man on the floor during a roll call."

The former Assemblyman then left the chamber, and the bill was promptly beaten.

OUR SOLDIERS STOP A FIGHT IN MEXICO

Continued from Page 1.

Consul at the request of John Shepherd of Chicago, President of the Alamo Mining Company. The department has not yet received a report from the Consul at Ensenada in regard to the plight of the American women and children said to be held prisoners there.

MEXICO CITY, April 13.—Alleging that he might be subject to bodily harm if permitted to go to Alamo, where American women and children are reported to be receiving ill-treatment at the hands of rebels, Consul G. B. Schmucker has been denied permission by the Mexican authorities at Ensenada to comply with orders from Washington to investigate.

In consequence, the American Embassy here to-day sent a note to the foreign office, stating that such considerations should not be taken into account, and asking that Consul Schmucker be allowed to proceed to Alamo. The foreign office has taken the matter up by telegraph.

EL PASO, Texas, April 13.—Juarez is prepared to make a determined defense if the insurrectos are really coming from Casas Grandes to attack, it is stated by officials of the Mexico Northwestern line that no locomotives now are on the south end, and that the insurrectos cannot come on a train. In this case no attack can be made for several days.

Soldiers were busy to-day digging trenches on the outskirts of Juarez and preparing to resist any attack that might be made. They were also preparing to mount field guns.

CANANEA, Sonora, Mexico, April 13.—A thousand or more insurrectos under the joint command of Juan Cabral and Antonio Garcia, who overran the Arispe district and occupied the town of Arispe several days ago, are moving northward toward the United States border. The Mexican officials here believe they are intent upon another attack on Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas, Ariz. The insurrectos are reported short of ammunition.

In their march northward, the rebels did not come within sight of Cananea, and did not surround the city, as was at first reported.

More than 1,500 Federals are in this vicinity, with headquarters at Cananea. They are commanded by Col. Ojeda, whose chief subordinates are Lieut. Col. Diaz, Commandante Barron, and Prefecto Hiapa of Moctezuma.

LAREDO, Texas, April 13.—A body of revolutionists appeared at Bocatoche, a small town on the international line about thirty-five kilometres from Monclava, Mexico, this morning, cut telegraph wires, blew up the railroad pumping station, burned a small trestle, and threatened to destroy a large iron bridge. No casualties were reported. The number of rebels was not reported.

PUEBLA, Mexico, April 13.—One hundred rifles, 5,000 cartridges, and 2,500 pesos were taken from the Hacienda Atensingo Monday by a band of 250 rebels. News of the raid has just reached this city. It is said no resistance was offered. The rebels were well mounted and armed.

CHIHUAHUA, April 13.—Three masked men yesterday held up a special train on the mineral railroad between here and Santa Eulalia and forced the paymaster of the San Toy Mining Company to deliver a valise containing $5,000. He succeeded in concealing $3,500.

The hold-up was accomplished by placing a pile of rocks on the track. The engineer, seeing the obstruction, stopped the train.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE

OWNERS OF PROPERTY TAKEN FOR THE MANHATTAN BRIDGE.

You are hereby requested to attend a meeting to be held at Pacific Hall, 209 East Broadway, on Monday Evening, April 17th, 1911, at 8:30 P. M., to protest against the inadequate, insufficient, and unjust awards made by the Commissioners appointed to appraise the value of property taken for Manhattan Bridge. Means will be discussed and steps taken to obtain a fair and just compensation for same.

THOMAS SHEILS. LOWENFELD & PRAGER.

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THE SAVING OF TIME, TEMPER AND MONEY AS APPLIED TO THE CLOTHES PROBLEM

IT IS CONCEDED BY WELL-DRESSED MEN EVERYWHERE, THOSE WHO HAVE SOLVED THE PROBLEM OF THRIFT, THAT STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES, BY RIGHT OF SHEER MERIT, HAVE RAISED THE STANDARD OF READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS.

They have the ability to fit you perfectly, and to make possible that contented feeling which is only produced by the knowledge that you have received full value for your money.

At $20, OR AT ANY PRICE UP TO FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS, YOU CAN SELECT YOUR PREFERRED MODEL IN A STEIN-BLOCH SMART SPRING SUIT OR OVERCOAT, AND BE SURE OF GETTING THE BEST THERE IS, OR EVER WAS IN A GUARANTEED PURE WOOL GARMENT, STYLED AND TAILORED AS ONLY STEIN-BLOCH KNOW HOW.

WAISTCOAT SPECIAL

Smart Tan Waistcoat, Pure Linen. My exclusive model. *Value $5.00* **$3.50**

GLOVE SPECIAL

New Tan Chamois Glove (*Washable*). Silk embroidered backs in contrasting brown. Very smart. **$2.00**

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A Few Selected Opinions From Leading Members

HON. WM. J. STONE
U. S. Senator from Missouri, states:
"Sanatogen has been used in my family with good results. I feel assured that it will relieve to a considerable degree nervous troubles caused by overwork. It is an excellent food tonic for building up the system."

HON. VICTOR MURDOCK
Member House of Representatives, writes:
"I have taken Sanatogen at the suggestion of a friend and am very pleased with the result. This preparation exerts a very agreeable and beneficial action upon one's digestion and imparts a feeling of strength and vigor."

HON. R. L. HENRY
Member House of Representatives, writes:
"I find Sanatogen a very effective food-tonic and consider it of real value in building up a run-down and overworked nervous system."

HON. GEO. C. PERKINS
U. S. Senator from California, writes:
"I have found Sanatogen to be a very pleasant nutrient and tonic, and extremely helpful in conditions of nervousness and poor digestion."

HON. P. J. McCUMBER
U. S. Senator from N. Dakota, writes:
"Sanatogen is a very effective remedy for nervousness and fatigue. I have used it for some time and find it excellent in its tonic action."

The Sixty-second Congress

THE hopes of the nation are centered upon the sixty-second Congress. Issues of tremendous import await decision. Work at the Capitol will be hard and incessant, the strain upon individual members relentless and keen. Nerves and vitality will suffer, and the need for recuperation will be correspondingly great.

Scores of members of both Houses are using

Sanatogen
THE FOOD-TONIC

under just such conditions, and with splendid effect, as is convincingly shown by their letters of appreciation.

Why is it that people of judgment always choose Sanatogen when the object is to revitalize, to strengthen the body and nervous system?

They *know* that Sanatogen is a *scientific compound* which has the support and approval of the highest medical authorities and of the medical profession of both hemispheres. They *know* that Sanatogen will produce results that an ordinary "tonic" or "bracer" can never approach, for the reason that Sanatogen comprises the true elements of tissue construction and cell repair—pure albumen and glycerophosphate of sodium—and in such a form that the nerves can actually take hold of it.

Sanatogen is not a nostrum of secret composition, but an original, organic compound, *protected by United States Letters Patent.* It has neither rival nor peer.

You who are nervous, run-down or dyspeptic, *you* who are subject to severe mental and nervous strain should seize the helping hand of Sanatogen. Take Sanatogen at your office, at your home, your club, take it regularly, morning, noon and night, and you will be surprised at the lasting, real benefit conferred upon your health.

Sanatogen is sold by all leading druggists at $1.00, $1.90 and $3.60

Write for a FREE copy of "Our Nerves of Tomorrow"

The work of a physician-author, written in an absorbingly interesting style, beautifully illustrated and containing facts and information of vital interest to you. This book also contains evidence of the value of Sanatogen which is as remarkable as it is conclusive.

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MOE LEVY

$25 Easter Suits, $15

YES, I mean just that—suits worth $25 in style, in fabric, and in tailoring for $15. These suits are made of fabrics but a month off the looms that I purchased at a great deal less than clothing manufacturers paid for cloths of equal quality a few months ago. The fabrics are of the quality that I would regularly put into my $25 Suits. Therefore never have I been able to put so much value in my $15 Suits as for this Easter selling.

$25 Service Guaranteed $15 Suit or Overcoat for

You will never make a mistake in buying one of these $15 suits. They will hold their own with the best in any style parade. They are $25 worth, measured by any other standard.

Style costs nothing and I do not charge for it in my clothes. My prices pay only for the material, the cost of making and a modest profit for me.

Materials cost me less because I buy all my fabrics direct from the mills at mill prices.

Making costs less because it is all done under my own roof and not farmed out to small contractors.

My profit is less on each suit, because I sell a hundred to any competitor's one.

I put the same quality of tailoring, quality of material, style and workmanship into my $15 suits that my competitors put into their $25 suits.

My store will be crowded with Easter buyers, but I have made big preparations to take care of everybody.

No matter whether you have $10 or $35 to spend for your new suit I can save you at least one-third.

Moe Levy

My Only Store (Open Evenings)

119-125 WALKER STREET, N.Y. 3 blocks East of Broadway and just one block from Canal St. Subway Station.

Odd Lots of Stock

We offer you facilities for the profitable use of your savings, through investment.

The opportunities for investment are in no wise impaired by dullness in speculation.

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Specialists in Odd Lots.
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KATZENSTEIN JURY COULD NOT AGREE

Stood 6 to 6 in the Case of the Man Accused of Receiving Stolen Hospital Meat.

SOME TESTIMONY REVIEWED

Accused Must Now Be Retried—Denied That He Knew Barrels Contained Meat.

The jury in the case of Simon Katzenstein, the Bronx dealer in fat and bones, who has been on trial before Justice Davis, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, charged with receiving 100,000 pounds of stolen meat from the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, failed to agree after being out for two hours and a half yesterday, and was discharged from any further consideration of the case at 6 o'clock. It stood 6 to 6.

Justice Davis submitted the case to the jury at 3:30 o'clock, and at 5:15 it asked the court to order the stenographer to read to it the testimony of John J. Phelan, the detective who arrested Katzenstein. Katzenstein was plainly nervous, and kept shifting from side to side in his seat while Phelan's testimony was being read, and almost collapsed when that part of the testimony which told of the discovery of the meat in his wagon after his arrest was read to the jury. Justice Davis then asked if the jury desired any further instructions from the court, and, receiving a negative reply, sent it back to the juryroom.

At 6 o'clock Justice Davis received word from the foreman that they were hopelessly tangled, and after being told that there was little likelihood of their ever reaching a verdict, he discharged the jury, saying:

"Gentlemen, I believe that you have honestly and faithfully sifted all the evidence in this case, and as I have been told that it is impossible for you to agree upon a verdict, I dismiss you for the balance of the term with the thanks of the court for your honest endeavors."

Katzenstein was arrested on Nov. 19 by Detective Phelan of Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick's office, it being alleged that he had received 100,000 pounds of meat that had been stolen from Ward's Island by Andrew Martin, the head meat cutter of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane. In his wagon at the time the police discovered some of the meat in barrels covered with burlap. Martin disappeared, and no trace of him has been found.

On November 31 Katzenstein was held in $5,000 bail by Magistrate Appleton in the Westchester Court. The matter was then presented to the Grand Jury by Assistant District Attorney De Ford, and Katzenstein was indicted.

He was placed on trial April 1 and a mass of testimony was heard, more than twenty witnesses being called by the prosecution, which was conducted by Assistant District Attorneys De Ford and Ellison. According to the testimony the thefts of meat had been going on for some time. All the witnesses testified that they had seen the meat standing on the Ward's Island pier and that Katzenstein had been engaged in removing the bones and fat from the hospital for a long period of time.

Detective Phelan testified that at the time he arrested Katzenstein they had a conversation in which Katzenstein told him at first he had only fat and bones on the wagon and later said he had some meat not worth 6 cents a pound. He said that when he told Katzenstein he was under arrest the prisoner gave him $50 in cash to let the matter drop and offered him an additional $1,000 bribe if Phelan would call the next day. Phelan was backed up in this by Inspector Dobbin of Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick's office, who saw the $50 passed to Phelan.

Andrew Meyers, a deck hand on the boat Wanderer, plying between Ward's Island and the East 116th Street dock, testified that on Nov. 19 he saw Katzenstein load the barrels, which were found to contain the meat, on his wagon. He said that he helped Katzenstein load the barrels, believing they contained bones. He further stated that there was no way in which he could tell whether they contained bones or meat, because all the barrels were covered with burlap.

Most of the other witnesses called by the prosecution were employes of the Manhattan State Hospital, who testified in regard to the receipt of the meat on the day in question, and the manner in which supplies were bought at the hospital.

Katzenstein's defense was that he did not know the barrels contained meat. He did not take the stand in his own behalf and his counsel, John F. McIntyre, only called one witness to show that Katzenstein had no knowledge that the barrels contained meat.

The accused will be retried.

ASSURE PREFERRED HOLDERS

President Wood Has Agreed to Defer Dividends on Rubber Common.

Preferred stockholders of the American Woolen Company, who under the leadership of Atmore L. Baggot of Carpenter, Baggot & Co. were ready to take legal steps to prevent undue recognition of the common stock at the expense of the preferred, have been satisfied by a letter received by Mr. Baggot from President Wood of the American Woolen Company.

President Wood has agreed in writing with the leader of the protestants that no action will be taken on the common stock dividend for a year, "at least before the next annual meeting of the company in March, 1912." That is as far ahead as President Wood can pledge the present management, for the reason that the Directorate as at present constituted may not be held intact after that date, when a new election will be held.

Mr. Baggot said yesterday that no opposition would be made by him and his associates to the retirement of the 10,000 shares of the common stock because it has already been purchased and might as well be canceled as to be held in the treasury of the company.

"Our Railroads Best, Says Thayer.

John B. Thayer, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic, with Mrs. Thayer, he has been six months in the Riviera and in Switzerland. Mr. Thayer said he had kept away from business affairs, believing he needed a rest after thirty years in harness. He said that critics of our railroads should travel on the Continent if they would learn just how far ahead we are. English trains, he said, were good for short journeys.

SAY HINES BOASTED HE ELECTED LORIMER

"Cost Us a Lot of Money," Witnesses Quote Him as Saying, "but He Is Worth It."

TILDEN TO PRODUCE BOOKS

Alleged Collector of Contributions to Reimburse $100,000 Fund Is Ordered to Do So After Refusing.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—The line of investigation pursued to-day by the Senate Bribery Committee, which is inquiring into the election of William Lorimer as United States Senator from Illinois, took a marked direction toward identification of the individuals or corporations charged with raising a $100,000 fund said to have been used in electing Mr. Lorimer.

Affidavits are forthcoming that Edward Hines, the Chicago lumber man, who is named as the prime mover in Mr. Lorimer's election, boasted to four Marquette men that he had "put over" Lorimer as Senator. One affidavit quotes Hines as declaring that "it cost us a lot of money, but he is well worth all of it to us."

Another development of the investigation was the appearance of Edward Tilden, the Chicago packer and banker, who is alleged to have been the collector of contributions to recoup Lorimer backers' expenditure of the $100,000. Mr. Tilden was served with a subpoena to produce the books and accounts of his banks, upon his refusing to do so when requested by the committee. Mr. Tilden was given to understand that disobedience to the subpoena will result in an order of contempt being issued against him.

James Forester of Duquoin, Ill., manager of the Muddy Valley Mining Company, asked if he met and held a conversation with Charles Ward of Duquoin and John I. Hughes of Chicago in the St. Nicholas Hotel at Springfield in the Spring of 1909, said he had not met these men that "he remembered."

He was asked if he was in a room in the St. Nicholas Hotel about this time, when a bag or satchel was displayed containing $30,000 or $35,000 in money.

The witness declared he has no recollection of any such occurrence.

Herman H. Hettler of Chicago, President of the Herman H. Hettler Lumber Company, followed Forester on the stand. When questioned by Attorney Healey, Mr. Hettler said he had known Edward Hines of Chicago for twenty years. He said he met Mr. Hines in the Union League Club in Chicago on May 20, 1909.

Says Hines Boasted of Lorimer.

"This meeting," said Mr. Hettler, "occurred by accident at the cigar stand in the club. I stopped in the Union League Club on the day of Senator Lorimer's election. I was leaving Chicago for a trip to Toronto. As I was buying some cigars, I felt a tap on my shoulder. I looked around and met Mr. Hines.

"Mr. Hines was, apparently, elated and happy. He said: 'I have just had a telephone call from Springfield and I have elected our next Senator.' Mr. Hines was emphatic that he personally had effected the election of Mr. Lorimer. I was not much interested in the Senatorial fight and with a view of changing the subject I brought up the subject of the tariff.

"Mr. Hines said he had been having a great time in Washington and that he (Hines) had beaten President Taft on the tariff."

Mr. Hettler declared under cross-examination that Mr. Hines had said nothing to him regarding money or the use of improper methods in the election of Mr. Lorimer.

"I simply took Mr. Hines's actions on the day that I met him in the Union League Club as an outburst of personal vanity or egotism. He was bragging, more or less, about the election of Mr. Lorimer."

N. B. Coan, special investigator for the Senate Bribery Committee, related his experiences on a trip to Marquette, Mich., where he talked with Frank J. Russell, Robert C. Lowe, E. D. Moser, Rush Culver, and Shelby B. Jones. Mr. Coan said he had obtained affidavits from the first three of these five men. The investigator stated that these men had met Hines in the Marquette Hotel in the Summer of 1909 and that Hines had boasted of "putting over" William Lorimer as Senator from Illinois.

"Mrs. Jones refused to make an affidavit," said Mr. Coan, "but he told substantially the same story as the other men. According to this story, Hines, while drinking with them, declared that he had financed the election of Lorimer and had personally raised a large sum of money to effect this election."

Attorney Healy then read an affidavit from Frank J. Russell, stating Hines had declared that "we put Lorimer over, and it cost us a lot of money, but he is well worth all of it to us." The affidavit added that this conversation resulted from a discussion of the tariff on lumber.

Lumber Tariff Behind Fund.

Lowe's affidavit, which was next read, stated that Hines had declared the reason for raising the $100,000 fund to elect Lorimer was to get a high tariff on lumber.

William Checkley, Postmaster of Mattoon, Ill., was the next witness. He is a large grower of broomcorn. He said that he discussed Lorimer's election with various members of the Legislature. Checkley was asked if former Representative Carl Burgett, a friend of Checkley's, had ever spoken of receiving money for voting for Lorimer.

"He did not," replied Checkley.

Former State Senator Cyril R. Jandus of Chicago testified that he was a Democrat and had voted for William Lorimer for Senator. He related that in June, 1909, he was in State Senator John Broderick's saloon in Chicago, where he met former State Senator Daniel Holstlaw.

Jandus was interrogated by Attorney Healy as to his personal bank account, and was asked if he had a safety deposit box. Jandus said he had an account with the Casper State Bank, on the South Side. He said he carried this account during the year 1909. Aside from his checkbooks, he said, he kept no record of his financial transactions. Questioned by Attorney Healy, he said he had taken a fourth share in the purchase of $20,000 worth of Montana land from the Three Forks Land Company.

Queries About Money in Vaults.

"This transaction," said Jandus, "took place or was concluded in July, 1909. My part of the payment amounted to $5,500. I made this in three payments. The last payment was $2,500. I made a thousand-dollar payment, the first of the three, in May, 1909."

Jandus stated that in his office, in the Chicago Opera House Block, he kept a considerable sum of money in a vault. He said that whenever he got $100 together he would add a hundred-dollar bill to the sum in this vault.

Jandus said there was $5,300 in currency in an iron strong box in the vault in April and May, 1909.

"From this sum in the vault in my office, testified Jandus. "I took $3,000 to the Casper State Bank in May or June, 1909, to pay for the Montana land. The payments for land were made by check."

Attorney Healy asked Jandus if he was in regular attendance upon the sessions of the Legislature in 1909.

"Yes," replied Jandus. "I was in Springfield as a Senator during that time."

"Who was your office boy at that time?" suddenly asked Attorney Healy.

"A boy named Baeder," said Jandus.

"Who was your stenographer?"

"The daughter of a personal friend of mine."

"You left this money in the office vault all this time with no other guard than those employes of yours?"

"Yes. There was no other precaution taken."

Jandus was then asked if he would permit the members of the committee to see his canceled checks from the Casper State Bank for the months of May, June and July, 1909. The witness answered that he had no objection to the committee seeing the checks.

Jandus then stated that when he carried the sum of $5,500 from the vault in his office to the Casper State Bank June 5, 1909, the money was contained in a blue Japanned box. He said he took the money to the bank for the purpose of drawing checks to make payments on the Montana land.

Jandus was asked to produce his bank deposit book, which he had been ordered to bring to Springfield. As Jandus handed over the book Attorney Healy asked to read the contents in the record of the committee hearing.

The reading of the deposit book entries showed deposits of $1,250 on May 22, 1909; $3,010 on June 5, $1,025 on July 8, $1,000 on July 9, and $1,000 on July 14.

Tilden to Produce Bank Books.

Edward Tilden, President of the National Packing Company, was then placed on the stand. Mr. Tilden was asked in what banks he was a Director.

"The Drovers' Deposit National Bank," he replied.

"What is your connection with that bank?"

"President since the first of the year and Director."

"Were you connected with that bank in any other way than as a Director prior to 1909?"

"I was not."

"Are you connected with other banks as an official?"

"The Drovers' Trust and Savings State Bank."

Mr. Tilden, questioned as to his personal banking accounts, said he had personal accounts with the Continental and Commercial National Bank, with the Central Trust Company, both of Chicago, and also with the New York County Bank in New York, Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

He said he also had another personal account in the Kenwood Trust and Savings Bank in Chicago.

This, said Mr. Tilden, completed the list of his personal bank accounts.

Mr. Tilden stated that a Miss Bertha Hauber in his office frequently signed his name to checks and had that authority from him. As he left the stand Mr. Tilden was served with a subpoena duces tecum to produce the books and accounts of his bank, after he had refused to do so when requested by the committee.

BOY RESCUES A COMRADE.

Saves Him from Drowning in East River and Gives Him First Aid.

If Samuel Fink, a fifteen-year-old schoolboy, living with his parents at 353 East Fifty-second Street, was inclined to be vain his head would have been turned last night by the praises heaped upon him by neighbors following his rescue of Frank Maloney, 10 years old, who lives a few doors away at 335, from drowning in the East River. Fink also demonstrated that the instruction he has been receiving at De Witt Clinton High School on first aid to drowning persons was not amiss, for his prompt measures when the lad was taken from the water went a long way toward saving young Maloney's life.

Young Maloney with his brother Daniel, 12 years old, and eleven-year-old Arthur Sheridan, who lives next door at 337, were playing baseball at the foot of East Fifty-first Street dock. Frank was pitcher, and in the process of unwinding himself preparatory to delivering his most scientific curve the ball slipped from his fingers and fell into the river. Frank tried to save the ball, but lost his foothold and pitched in after it.

The other two boys began to shout for help as Frank disappeared from sight. Fink, who was on the Fifty-second Street dock, heard the cries and saw the boy struggling in the water. He ran to the other dock, divesting himself of his coat, hat and vest on the way. He stopped for a moment on the stringpiece to relieve himself of his shoes and trousers and then plunged in. In a few strokes he reached the drowning boy. Young Maloney tried to grab him, but Fink hit him in the face and quickly ended his struggles.

He then grabbed him by the coat collar and tried to swim back to the wharf. His exertion in the chill water had exhausted young Fink's strength so much that he was not able to swim. He turned on his back and started to propel himself backward toward safety.

At this point a man employed on a boat belonging to the American Ice Company at the foot of the East Fifty-second Street dock came to the rescue with a boat hook and pulled Fink and his burden out in safety.

GIFT OF LAMBS TO GOV. DIX.

Newburg Man, Who Named His Son After Governor, Sends Easter Token.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 13.—An expressman drove up to the Capitol to-day and entering the Executive Chamber announced that he had two lambs in a crate consigned to Gov. Dix. The Governor's messenger was asked for instructions as to the disposition of the crate, but as there are no accommodations at the Capitol for live stock, the Governor ordered the lambs to be sent back to the express office with instructions to take care of them temporarily.

"I shall communicate with the Agricultural Department to see if they may be sent to one of the abandoned farms," Gov. Dix said to-night.

It was learned that one of the lambs was intended for John A. Mason, the Governor's secretary, and that the sender was Louis Grosse of Newburg, who intended them as an Easter gift.

Mr. Grosse was formerly in the employ of Gov. Dix in his mill at Glens Falls. When his son was born on election day, he named him in honor of the Governor. The latter acted as sponsor at the christening of the boy, whom Mr. Grosse brought to Albany for the baptismal service, which was held in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, near the Executive Mansion.

ANNOYED MISS HAMMERSTEIN

Waiter Followed the Actress and Grabbed Her by the Hand.

Frank Thomas, a waiter, was arrested after a free-for-all fight in the lobby of the Hotel Richmond in West Forty-sixth Street yesterday evening, charged with having followed and annoyed Miss Stella Hammerstein, daughter of Oscar Hammerstein, who is acting at the Metropolis Theatre and is a guest of the hotel.

When Thomas was taken before Magistrate House in Night Court the proprietor of the hotel, William Grosscup, appeared against him, and said that at about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Miss Hammerstein had hurried into the hotel from a visit to the Manhattan Opera House. He said Thomas had run after Miss Hammerstein through the hotel dining room and caught hold of her hand.

Miss Hammerstein had in return hit the young man in the face with her small handbag, Proprietor Grosscup said. The diners in the hotel were much disturbed by the fracas, according to Proprietor Grosscup, and some waiters seized Thomas and dragged him into the lobby. There Thomas, instead of consenting to leave the hotel, flourished a small penknife, according to the proprietor. Policeman Sheehan was called in and arrested him. Magistrate House held him in $2,000 bonds to keep the peace for three months.

PRISON FOR COTTON MEN.

Miller, Steele, and Linde Get Two to Seven Years and Fines.

ABERDEEN, Miss., April 13.—Judge H. C. Niles, in the Federal District Court here, to-day sentenced J. H. Miller, who was found guilty of fraudulently using the mails, to seven years in prison and to pay a fine of $11,000.

L. C. Steele and C. H. G. Linde, who accepted a verdict of guilty on the same charge, were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of $10,000 each.

The men were members of the cotton firm of Steele, Miller & Co., of Corinth, Miss., which failed several months ago. It was charged at the time of the failure that bogus bills of lading amounting to $7,000,000 had been issued by the firm. Indictments were found against Miller, Steele, and Linde, charging that fraudulent bills of lading were sent through the United States mails.

The men were placed on trial here last week. The prisoners were brought into court to-day for sentence. The convicted men will be confined in the Federal prison at Atlanta.

Just Received

Fresh Imported Porto Rico Cigars

Get them while we have them.
We can't supply the demand.

CIGARS UNITED — UNITED CIGAR STORES — CIGARS UNITED

WILSON REAFFIRMS DEMOCRATIC CREED

Declares Economic Evils of the Country Due Rather to False System Than to Bad Men.

NEED OF OPEN POLITICS

Banquet of National League of Democratic Clubs Attended by Many Prominent Speakers.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, in a speech at the banquet of the National League of Democratic Clubs to-night, declared that the time had come to reaffirm the Democratic creed with clear and unmistakable reference to present-day conditions.

"We are fond," said Gov. Wilson, "of speaking of ourselves as the party of Jefferson and Jackson, not because we are a party of old men, reminiscent of things gone by and in love with what has been, but because we are a party touched with the ideals which made these men great.

"Democracy is not a mere theory of government. It is an energy of life dwelling in the rank and file, interpreted once and again by great leaders, but not confined to their private cult and understanding.

Creed Must Be Restated.

"This is the day upon which we utter our creed and renew our views. It behooves us to ask ourselves what our creed is, and to answer the question without subtlety or sophistication, in the plain terms of every-day life. We must state our creed in the concrete, not in the abstract. The Declaration of Independence did not mention the questions of our day. It is of no consequence to us unless we can translate its general terms into examples of the present day and substitute them in some vital way for the examples it itself gives. It is an eminently practical document, meant for the use of practical men. Unless we can translate it into questions of our own day we are unworthy of it.

"We say that we are against privilege and for the rights of the people, but privilege has worn many forms. What is the especial form of privilege we now fight? How does it endanger the rights of the people, and what do we mean to do in order to make our contest against it effectual? What are to be the items of our new declaration of independence?

"By privilege, as we now fight it, we mean control of the law, of legislation and of adjudication, by organizations which do not represent the people, by means which are private and selfish and worthy of all condemnation. We mean specifically the conduct of our affairs and the shaping of our legislation in the interest of special bodies of capital and those who organize their use. We mean the alliance for this purpose of political machines with the captains of organized industry. We mean the exploitation of the people by legal and political means. We have seen our Governments under these influences cease to be representative Governments, cease to be Governments representative of the people, and become Governments representative of the special interests, controlled by machines, which in their turn are not controlled by the people.

Not Attacking Men, But a System.

"We are not attacking men, we are attacking a system. The men are, most of them, honest. The great majority of them believe that in serving their own interests they are serving the interests of the country at large. Their conception of prosperity is that it will best proceed and gather under their management. They are willing, indeed they are anxious, that the people should share in it, but it must originate with them and be under their experienced control. They stand at the wrong point of view; they seek their objects, not by public argument, but by private management and arrangement, by influence, not by open political process.

"They are serving, served and assisted, not only by the political organizations which put men into office and into our Legislatures, but also by our present methods of legislation. Legislation, as we nowadays conduct it, is not conducted in the open. It is not thrashed out in open debate upon the floors of our Assemblies. It is on the contrary, framed, digested, and concluded in committee rooms. It is in committee rooms that legislation not desired by the interests dies. It is in committee rooms that legislation desired by the interests is framed and brought forth. There is not enough debate of it in open house, in most cases, to discover the real meaning of the proposals made. Clauses lie quietly undiscovered in our statutes which contain the whole gist and purpose of the act; qualifying phrases which escape the public attention and casual definitions which do not attract attention, classification so technical as not to be generally understood and which everyone most intimately concerned is careful not to explain or expound, contain the whole purpose of the law. Only after it has been enacted and has come to adjudication in the courts is its scheme as a whole divulged. The beneficiaries are then safe behind their bulwarks.

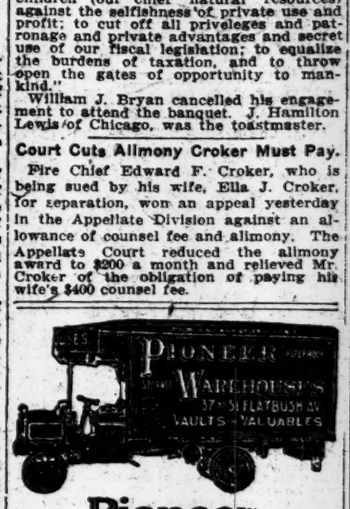
"Of course the chief triumph of committee work, of covert phrase and unexplained classification, is the tariff law. Ever since the passage of the outrageous Payne-Aldrich tariff law our people have been discovering the concealed meanings and purposes which lay hidden in it. They are discovering item by item how deeply and deliberately they were deceived and cheated. This did not happen by accident; it came about by design, by elaborated, secret design. Questions put upon the floor in the House and Senate were not frankly or truly answered, and an elaborate piece of legislation was foisted on the country which could not possibly have passed if it had been comprehended by the whole country.

"Hence our objects as a party. I take those objects to be to open all the processes of politics—open them wide to public view; to make them accessible to every force that moves, every opinion that prevails in the thought of the people; to give society command of its own economic life again, not by revolutionary measures, but by a steady application of the principle that the people have a right to look into such matters and to control them; to safeguard our resources and the lives of our workmen and women and children (our chief natural resources) against the selfishness of private use and profit; to cut off all privileges and patronage and private advantages and secret use of our fiscal legislation; to equalize the burdens of taxation, and to throw open the gates of opportunity to mankind."

William J. Bryan cancelled his engagement to attend the banquet. J. Hamilton Lewis of Chicago, was the toastmaster.

Court Cuts Allmony Croker Must Pay.

Fire Chief Edward F. Croker, who is being sued by his wife, Ella J. Croker, for separation, won an appeal yesterday in the Appellate Division against an allowance of counsel fee and allmony. The Appellate Court reduced the allmony award to $200 a month and relieved Mr. Croker of the obligation of paying his wife's $400 counsel fee.



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Is totally Different from what you have been Willing to Put Up With.

It means Absolute Satisfaction to Every Customer. Our Contracts are Never Completed until Your approval of the Work has been Given.

Over Thirty Years Experience, Coupled with Our Modern Plant and High-class Service, Insures Unusual Advantages to Our Patrons.

Storage for Household Effects.
Motor or Horse-drawn Vans
For Removals in Town,
To the Country,
Or Distant Points.

Packing and Shipping to all Parts of the World.

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Pioneer Fireproof Storage Warehouses

37 to 51 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
Nevins St. Sub. Station at Our Door.
Experts for Over Thirty Years.
"Ask the People for Whom We Work."

THE CONQUEROR HOSIERY

THIS MARK HAS BEEN YOUR DEALER'S GUARANTEE OF HOSIERY QUALITY FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.
"It is yet—ask Him."

Reubens & Meyer New York

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IT'S ECONOMY

to buy a GOOD piano; it will last much longer and the expense of keeping it in tune and condition is trifling; a cheaply built piano will cost as much in 10 years as its purchase price to keep it in order; there's no wear out to a really good piano.

Pease Pianos are GOOD pianos; they've been GOOD pianos for 67 years and have a remarkable record for staying in tune and holding their tone; it's one of the very few pianos still made by men of the name.

Prices moderate; terms very liberal; used pianos of our own and other good makes from $125 up; write for complete list.

PEASE PIANO CO.

128 West 42d St. nr. B'way, New York | 34 Flatbush Avenue Brooklyn | Newark, N. J. 10 New St.

A Word of Advice to Men on Clothes.

To look his best is man's duty to his neighbor and himself. Man is unconsciously thinking of his neighbor when he buys a suit of clothes. If there were only half a dozen men in the world what incentive would they have to wear fine clothes? None. It is the desire to look well in that human spectacle of which he is a part that impels man from time to time to discard old clothes for new.

As for the theory that the best is the cheapest in the end, the volume of our business in clothes amply testifies that the theory is a true one. Season after season Saks-made clothes gain in the popular estimation. And this is not alone due to reasonableness of price, nor yet to style, nor even to fit, nor entirely to fabrics, nor wholly to finish. It is rather due to the combination of those five features in every garment we make, and to the fact that every season we continue to drive those features, individually and collectively, a little nearer to perfection.

Overcoats	15.00 to 43.00
Suits	15.00 to 45.00

The Opportunity of a Lifetime.

Continuing today and closing Saturday
Saks' Custom-made shirts for men.
Formerly 3.00, 3.50, 4.00 and 4.50,
now 1.85.

This is the most memorable shirt event ever held and the circumstances surrounding it will bear repetition. We have signalized the closing of our Custom Shirt Shop by making up all of our imported Spring shirtings and giving you an opportunity to buy Custom Shirts at less than you usually pay for a medium priced ready-made shirt. And this is a sale that was a matter of choice and not necessity. We could easily enough have disposed of these Custom Shirtings, for they are the finest that the world produces. But we chose the present course in order to direct attention to our ready-for-service shirt department by the fact that our Custom Shirt Shop had been closed because it was unable to give better values than that department. That is the story in a nutshell. To which we will add just one word more. You may live a lifetime and not see such values as these again.

Men's Spring Oxfords—a sale.

Continuing today and closing Saturday
Saks' standard 4.00 low shoes for Men
at 2.85.

Not many of these left now. But the assortments still include a wide range of sizes. The value is too apparent to require much talking about. Models include two-eyelet ties, Bluchers or straight lace Oxfords, in tan Russia calf, gun metal calf, patent leather and tan or black vici kid.

The Men's Hat Shop at Saks'

If you have not yet invested in a new hat for Easter, you are probably planning to "drop in somewhere and get one." Don't do this. It's fatal. One never "drops" in the right place. Have an objective point. You want style, selection, service and right prices. Let your objective point be Saks'.

Silk Hats.	Four models	6.00 to 8.00
Heath's London Derbies.	Five models	5.00
Stetson Self-conforming Derbies.	Twenty-seven models	3.50 to 8.00

The Merton-Priestley Donegal Tweed English Cravenette Hat, for which we are the sole retail agents in New York. Made of waterproofed Donegal tweed, in two smart models. We happen to be introducing this hat today. Twelve patterns . . 3.00

Also, the celebrated Saks' Somerset Derbies, English wool hats, French soft hats and cloth hats, are here in abundance.

Walking Sticks in reduced circumstances.

Today (Friday) and Saturday.

We have reduced these walking sticks more than one-third in every instance. Not because we need them less, but because you need them more. You are on the eve of Easter, and as you saunter forth on Sunday, a walking stick will contribute its quota to the style you affect.

Walking Sticks, of partridge, chestnut, walnut, pimento, rosewood or lacewood, sterling silver trimmed.
Value 1.50. Special at 95c.

Walking Sticks, of imported malacca, black bamboo, rosewood, walnut, pimento or whanghee, trimmed with heavy sterling silver.
Value 2.50. Special at 1.50.

Walking Sticks, of whitestone, penang, malacca, manila, silverwood, cedar, acacia, lacewood, bamboo roots or whanghee, plain or with etched or inlaid silver trimmings.
Value 3.00. Special at 1.95.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

BUFFALO LIMITED

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 10 A. M. daily for Buffalo and Points West

The Road of Anthracite

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

NOT TO BUY CROMWELL HEAD

Asquith Refuses Because of Doubts as to Authenticity of Relic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 13.—Premier Asquith has put a damper on the suggestion that the nation acquire the supposed head of Oliver Cromwell that is in the possession of a clergyman named Wilkinson, by declaring that the authenticity of the alleged relic is not generally admitted and that consequently the Government is not in a position to arrange for a state burial.

When Cromwell died, he was buried with great ceremony in Westminster Abbey, but after Charles II. ascended the throne amid the rejoicings of the populace there was a hue and cry for the regicides who were living and those who were caught were executed, while the bodies of others were disinterred and subjected to indignities.

The head of Cromwell was exposed on a pole on Westminster Hall. According to the story told regarding the object belonging to Mr. Wilkinson, the head was blown off the pole and picked up by a man, who hid it and afterward sold it. The legend appears to be supported by much evidence, and the measurements of the head are said to conform with what is known of the Protector.

A discussion has been going on regarding the head during the past fortnight, several papers printing columns pro and con.

BERNSTORFF RUMOR UNTRUE.

Official Denial of Report That the Ambassador Has Resigned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 13.—The Foreign Office authorizes the statement that the reports published in America to the effect that Count von Bernstorff, Ambassador at Washington, has resigned on account of ill-health are a pure invention.

To Honor the Memory of Bolivar.

PORTO CABELLO, Venezuela, April 13.—A large commission of naval cadets left here to-day on board a Venezuelan gunboat bound for Santa Marta, Colombia, where they will place wreaths, sent by the Executives of all the Venezuelan States, on the tomb of Bolivar, the "Liberator," who died at San Pedro, near Santa Marta, in 1830.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

When You Break Your Glasses

You Want Them Fixed Quickly

You always need them badly, and there is *nothing* more important than having them replaced *exactly*.

Our records show that we replace broken glasses quickly and accurately for hundreds of customers every week.

Are You One Of Them?

Best Quality Crystal Lens, 50c.
Special Lenses Proportionately Low.

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Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 Broadway, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House, New York.
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

Manufacturers Wholesalers

Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE? Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.
100 Broad Street, New York City.

THE HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES

AT INWOOD-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK CITY,

cares for men and women suffering from tuberculosis in the advanced and hopeless stages, irrespective of creed or nationality. Patients are never sent away to die. Money is urgently needed to carry on the work.

Checks made to the order of Chas. F. Hoffman, Treasurer, and sent to 59 East 59th Street, will be promptly acknowledged.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER YOUR REMOVAL NOTICES

YOU WILL GET THE CORRECT FORM AND THE BEST WORK FROM US. OUR ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT IS THE LARGEST IN THE CITY.

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STATIONERS
33 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

What fashion fancies can be had here at its inception!

FLOWERS For EASTER

Daily Shipments from Our Greenhouses. Wedding Decorations and Bouquets a Specialty. Prices Always Reasonable.

M. A. Bowe

DEALER IN FINE FLOWERS.

TELEGRAPH CONNECTION WITH ALL LEADING FLORISTS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

Prompt Deliveries to All Steamers.

W. 33d St. (next door) near Broadway. (Martinique) Tel. 6404-Mad.

WINE GROWERS' FURY SUDDENLY SUBSIDES

Leaders Tell Followers to Await Action of Council—Blame Outsiders for Vandalism.

ENORMOUS LOSS OF WINE

6,000,000 Bottles Destroyed at One Place—Rioters in Control for a Time of the Town of Venteuil.

EPERNAY, April 13.—Owing partly to the unrelaxing vigilance of 15,000 troops and partly to the vote in the Chamber of Deputies last night, nullifying, temporarily, at any rate, the action of the Senate with reference to the delimitation of the champagne district, comparative calm now prevails in the Department of Marne, and there is every indication that the populace will act with more moderation from this time on.

The fury of the wine growers has subsided as suddenly as it rose. The manifestants are now offering no resistance to the troops. The last marauding band from Rilly-la-Montagne, which was marching in the direction of Rheims, was intercepted and broken up by the soldiers before any damage was done.

The leaders of the movement to-night issued a manifesto appealing to their adherents to await in calm confidence the deliberations of the Council of State, to which Premier Monis decided to refer the question. They affirm that the incendiarism and pillaging of last night, which they deplore, was the work of a foreign element, composed of Anarchists and thieves, who worked in bands in the hope of making profit out of the disturbances they created.

The leaders also declare that the march to Ai and the subsequent scenes of vandalism were instigated and directed by some unknown persons who made fraudulent use of the name of the Vice President of the Wine Growers' League in order to induce the people to follow them.

Before the rage of the rioters subsided the situation had become extremely grave. At Vinay the mob hastily threw up barricades of barrels, cases, and debris of all sorts, and succeeded in holding back the advancing troopers while another group of manifestants, armed with torches, entered the vast champagne depot there.

The mob smashed all the bottles of champagne they could find, wrecked the wine presses, and then set fire to the buildings.

Women were foremost in the work of destruction, chanting snatches of revolutionary airs and urging on the men in the work of destroying the wine property. When the troops reached Vinay the women lay down in the roads and defied the cavalry to ride over them. Eventually the troops succeeded in getting control of the situation and dispersed the manifestants.

At dawn to-day many places in the wine growing districts showed the horizon darkened by the smoking ruins of wine depots burned during the night. At the same time exploding detonators summoned additional wine growers to the different rallying points for the purpose of resuming their march of destruction.

Reinforcements of troops arrived at Epernay on every train and immediately on detraining the soldiers were dispatched to the centres of activity, where they were forced continually to charge and disperse reassembling manifestants.

The Public Prosecutor at daylight this morning proceeded to Ai, where the conflagration started by incendiaries threatened for a time last night to destroy the entire village, and made twenty arrests among the ringleaders of the manifestants.

RHEIMS, April 13.—The sky in the grape-growing region of the Department of Marne was darkened this morning by the smoke from the smoldering ruins of burned and sacked property.

Many millions of bottles of champagne have been destroyed. It is estimated that 6,000,000 bottles were destroyed in yesterday's disturbances at Moussy, near Epernay, alone.

The department resembles a great armed camp. The soldiers on several occasions were compelled to charge with drawn sabres before the rioters could be dispersed.

At Vinay the troops were actually held at bay while the mob of hundreds of discontented wine growers sacked and burned several huge wine presses and a large quantity of stores.

A courier arriving here to-day from Venteuil says that an overwhelming force of troops to-day occupied that town without bloodshed.

Advices received by courier in the day from Venteuil indicated that the situation at that town was extremely critical.

The rioters for a time were in absolute possession of the town and had erected strong barricades. Several large wine presses were destroyed. According to these courier advices the manifestants had cut the telephone and telegraph wires and the town was completely isolated. Orders had been given to the military to take the town by storm at whatever cost should the rioters refuse to surrender.

At Reuil a hail of revolver shots was fired at a patrol of dragoons, but no one was hit.

SLAVES NOT WORTH FOOD.

Girls in Chinese Famine District Offered for Sale in Vain.

SHANGHAI, April 13.—Pitiful stories of the sufferings of the people in the famine-stricken areas of China reach this city daily.

Sixty girls were offered for sale at one small town. They found no purchaser, because the food the slaves eat is more valuable than their lives. Only death, therefore, awaits them.

Heavy rains have partially reflooded the famine districts for the third time in two years, rendering most difficult the importation of grain for the relief of the starving thousands.

In some cases the water is so high that it prevents the people from gathering herbs in the fields, and also cuts them off from the relief stations.

The Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday cabled $8,000 for famine relief to the Central China Mission of the same denomination.

This makes a total of $29,706 forwarded through New York, of which amount $11,631 came from Chicago.

MAY OPEN LAND IN PANAMA.

Anglo-German Syndicate Seeks Extension of Railway Concession.

PANAMA, April 13.—The Anglo-German syndicate which recently received a concession for the construction of a railroad from Puerto Pinas to the interior of Darien has requested the Government's permission to extend the railroad to Panama City by way of Chepo, the latter place being situated in the narrowest part of the isthmus.

If permission is granted for this extension, which is considered likely, the new road will open up for colonization extremely rich virgin lands.

Leaps to Death Off a Bridge.

John Foster, mate on a Daly Brothers tug tied up in the Harlem at the foot of 145th Street, saw a man on the Lenox Avenue bridge vault over the rail and jump into the river yesterday afternoon. Arthur Powell, a member of the Volunteer Life Saving Corps, put out in a boat. He grappled and brought the man's body to the surface. The suicide was about 27 years old, evidently a laborer. From papers found in his pockets it is believed he was James H. McQuade, who is thought to have lived in East Eighty-third Street.

MOSS GETS "SQUEAL BOOKS."

Said to Contain Evidence Supporting Corrigan's Charges Against the Police.

Precinct "squeal books" showing an astounding discrepancy between the number of crimes and arrests in the last year arrived in quantity yesterday at the office of Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, who is in charge of the Grand Jury investigation of crime. Mr. Moss said he had not had time to go over the records carefully, but it is said that when they are examined and the complaints classified there will be ample proof of Magistrate Corrigan's charge that the police force is demoralised and crime on the increase.

The books will show, it is said, that the arrests in the last few months have been less than 1 per cent. of the number of complaints. If the Grand Jury has not time to examine the books of every station, at least five typical precincts covering every section of the city will be picked out and a tabulation of complaints and arrests made. Several clerks were busy yesterday tabulating the figures and getting them in shape for the Grand Jury. This work is being done under the supervision of Assistant District Attorney Reynolds.

The Grand Jury did not hold a session yesterday, but will sit to-day. It is the first time that a Grand Jury has held a session on Good Friday in a long time. Yesterday a large number of complainants who had tales of lawlessness to tell called on Mr. Moss and George Gordon Battle. Many were from the Charles Street Precinct, where the percentage of hold-ups and other crimes is said to be greater than anywhere else in the city.

District Attorney Whitman said last night that the Grand Jury would probably take up the case of Inspector John J. O'Brien, who was suspended for allowing Coney Island to remain "wide open" last Summer, early next week.

Magistrate Breen yesterday in the Tombs Court dismissed a complaint against Mrs. James Shanahan, who for seventeen years has kept a news stand at Church and Cortlandt Streets. She had been brought into court on a summons issued on the complaint of Policeman William Tjarks of the Church Street Station. The policeman said the woman had annoyed him while on post by making remarks about him. Mrs. Shanahan's lawyer wanted to know if Tjarks had not borrowed $5 from her. The policeman admitted that he had.

"Isn't it true that you tried to get $10, and that she told you that she was unable to give it to you, and you then threatened her, saying that she would lose her stand?" asked the lawyer.

Tjarks denied the threat, but admitted that he had tried to get $10. Mrs. Shanahan, who is a widow and supports seven children, denied all the policeman's charges.

DIES AFTER AN ARGUMENT.

Samuel Louis, an Art Dealer, Collapses After Policeman's Visit of Pacification.

A man ran up to Policeman James McCoy at Lexington Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street just before 7 o'clock last evening and appealed for his interference in a row then going on in the Blake Building. The man said he was Samuel Louis, and that he and his partner, Max Lowenstein, owned the Independent Art Company, in an office on the second floor. He wanted something done to a man named William Grady, who, he said, had lost fifty of their pictures which had been intrusted to him for enlargement.

McCoy went up to the studio, told the partners to get a summons if they wanted one, told Grady to find the pictures if he could, and acted as a general pacificator. He saw Grady safely out of the office, and after learning that no blow had been struck, but that Lowenstein had intervened just as Grady and Louis were about to clinch, he left, thinking the incident closed.

At the foot of the stairs he met another policeman, and as they stood chatting they heard a shout of alarm from the studio. Running back, McCoy found Louis lying dead on the floor. Lowenstein's cry brought the janitor also, and to these two the partner explained that he was just bending over to tie up a bundle when Louis fell to the floor. A few moments later Grady himself wandered back into the studio, very much astonished to find what had happened in his short absence.

There were no marks of violence on Louis' body, except for a slight scratch on the nose, but blood was streaming from his nostrils. Coroner Feinberg ordered the body to the Morgue, where an autopsy will be held this morning. It looked to him like heart disease or apoplexy, he said.

At the police station Lowenstein made a voluble statement, but Grady declined to say anything at all. Both were held as witnesses. Louis was 43 years old and lived at 1,136 South Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn. Lowenstein gave his address as 58 West Ninety-fifth Street, and Grady's as 82 Fifth Avenue, Mount Vernon.

HERE ON A PEACE MISSION.

Henri La Fontaine Comes from Switzerland to Consult Carnegie Trustees.

Among those who arrived on the Cunard liner Lusitania last night was Henri La Fontaine, President of the Permanent International Peace Bureau, Berne, Switzerland, founder and Secretary of the Central Office of the International Institutions of Brussels, and Secretary General of the International Institute of Bibliography. He is also a Belgian Senator and one of the prominent workers in Europe for the cause of worldwide peace.

Mr. La Fontaine's coming has been announced as one who will present to America a constructive peace programme. This will be presented through the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation. He expects to be in this country about a month. He will speak at Boston and in this city, and will attend the third National Peace Conference at Baltimore, May 3 to 5, and the Lake Mohonk Conference later in that month.

While admitting that nations are far apart in spirit and an armed conflict cannot always be avoided, he says a federation of the Governments of the world is the remedy. He says the world is not yet ready for such a step, but it is ready for an advance. He will make his headquarters with the Belgian Consul, Pierre Mali, at 73 Fifth Avenue.

CANAL TERMINALS TO COST $18,600,000

Commercial Bodies Agree on a Bill Carrying Out Recommendations of Extinct Commission.

INCLUDES TERMINALS HERE

Amount Is $2,100,000 Above That Named by Commission, Due to Increase in Number Needed Up-State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 13.—The conference of commercial bodies throughout the State interested in the Barge Canal and its proposed terminals organized under the auspices of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation a month ago, held its first session here to-day and agreed on a bill which will be presented to the Legislature within a few days. In this measure the expenditure of $18,600,000 for terminal purposes is provided for. About 100 representatives from points contiguous to the Barge Canal were present. Lewis Dixon of New York presided.

The proposed expenditure exceeds by $2,100,000 the amount recommended for that purpose by the Barge Canal Terminal Commission, which went out of existence on March 1, after rendering its final report, just as the Legislature was discussing a plan to increase its membership in such a manner as to make it a safely Democratic body. Nearly all the recommendations made in the report of the commission were indorsed by the conference, and a majority of these will be incorporated in the bill. The bill has been drafted under the supervision of George Clinton of Buffalo, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the conference, who after the conference had a talk with Gov. Dix.

The bill will contain provisions for all the terminal facilities in New York City which the late State Commission recommended. The increase in the estimated cost of establishing the proposed terminals is due to an increase in the number of such terminals needed up-State. The localities have not been specified in the measure, which makes an omnibus appropriation for additional facilities.

The bill provides that any city or village along the Barge Canal may petition for terminal facilities, and the measure requires the State Superintendent to pass on the petition. The Canal Advisory Board will supervise the plans for terminals.

FOR A CAPITOL BOND ISSUE.

Major Smith Favors Provision of $10,000,000 to Rehabilitate Building.

ALBANY, April 13.—With a view to avoiding the necessity of the State to return to direct taxation, Majority Leader A. E. Smith of the Assembly said to-day that he favored a plan to use the receipts of the State for the current expenses of Government and to provide for a bond issue of $10,000,000 to rehabilitate the State Capitol and replace the State library.

Mr. Smith will introduce the annual Appropriation bill when the Legislature reconvenes on Monday night. It is understood that the measure will total about $37,000,000, the estimated amount of the State's income. This is a reduction of about $13,000,000 from the estimate of former State Controller Williams.

"The erection of State buildings and improvements should be paid for through bond issues," said Mr. Smith. "I am opposed to the present generation bearing the burden of State affairs which are to endure for the future out of current taxation, but the present generation could meet the interest on the bonds and a reasonable amount to the sinking fund to meet the bonds when due.

"New York City and other municipalities pay for their public improvements through bond issues, and this should be a State policy."

As all bond issues of $1,000,000 and upward must be submitted to the people for their approval, the leaders are considering a bill to provide a sum less than that amount so that the proceeds will be available at once. A further issue to be approved by the people this Fall will also be considered.

Hot Cross Buns for Suffragettes.

There will be a special Good Friday menu at Mrs. Belmont's Political Equality Association East Thirty-fourth Street lunchroom to-day at which eggs will figure largely with hot cross buns. There was no meeting at the rooms last night and will be none until after Easter.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.

REED & BARTON CO.
Silversmiths & Jewelers

Lasting Gifts

The Easter Gift articles found in our displays are more than appropriate. Fully as important, they are lasting. They endure not for a day or a week, but for a lifetime, thus forming a permanent remembrance. Sterling Silver, Gold, Leather, Stationery, etc.

Fifth Avenue and 32d Street

Four Maiden Lane

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street, cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue, cor. Rockaway Ave.

BRONX OFFICE 148th St. & Courtlandt Av. NOW OPEN

HELD PRISONER WHEN SANE.

Matteawan Officials Will Be Asked to Explain the Strongin Case.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 13.—Two hours before court orders in a proceeding to free Louis Strongin, alias Harry Goldberg, were ready to serve, the officials at the Matteawan State Hospital gave Strongin his release. A petition in habeas corpus proceedings in Strongin's case had been filed by the latter's brother, Samuel Strongin, through Norman A. Lees, and a writ had been issued by Justice William J. Kelly of Brooklyn, returnable before Justice Tompkins of Newburg.

The papers were given to Chief Mara of Fishkill to serve. When the Chief arrived at the hospital to-day he was told that it was no use to serve the writ because Strongin was free. The Chief notified Lawyer John F. Ringwood, the attorney for Strongin and Lees, of the situation, and was notified to serve the writ anyhow.

Mr. Ringwood, it is expected, will ask the asylum officials when the case comes up why they kept Strongin in custody until now, when on Feb. 2, it is alleged, Dr. Sanford, an assistant physician, notified Mr. Lees that Strongin was no longer insane and was fit to be discharged.

Strongin is a New York peddler, 22 years old. Last Summer he had a squabble with another peddler and grabbed a shoestring from his cart. For this offense he was arrested and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Angered at what he considered the severity of his punishment, Strongin claims that he behaved badly and was declared insane in September and sent to Matteawan. His sentence expired in December last.

HAMMERSTEIN DIDN'T SAIL

But the Impresario Was Booked on the Avon and Gave Reporters a Hunt.

Just before the Royal Mail steam packet Avon sailed at noon yesterday for Southampton via Bermuda and Cherbourg a message was sent from the agent's office in State Street that Oscar Hammerstein had booked cabin 147 on the promenade deck for Cherbourg. The news reached the reporters who were on deck and an immediate search of the ship was made to see if the impresario had arrived.

His name was not on the advance list, but appeared on the final pasenger lists which were given to Purser Bardsley for distribution after the ship was clear of Sandy Hook. Lloyd B. Sanderson, general agent for the line, was on board, and when he was told that Mr. Hammerstein was to sail he assigned another room on the upper promenade deck to him.

The reporters and photographers waited until the last moment, but Mr. Hammerstein did not appear. One of his staff said later that for various reasons it was Mr. Hammerstein's custom to book on at least half a dozen steamers when going to Europe, and it would have been impossible for him to have sailed yesterday, as he had to appear in court in connection with Mme. Petrazzini's case.

Commander S. Saito of the Imperial Japanese Navy sailed on the Avon to witness the coronation and naval review.

CUSTOMS EXAMINER ACCUSED

E. C. Bibo Suspended on Charges of Fraud in Lemon Importations.

Edward C. Bibo, a customs examiner, has been suspended without pay pending action by the Secretary of the Treasury upon charges that during July, 1899, while an assistant United States weigher attached to the office of the Surveyor of this port, he participated in frauds upon the revenue in the importation of lemons on the steamships Betty, Powhattan, and Pocasset.

Three days have been given to Mr. Bibo to make answer in writing to the charges.

Bellevue Nurses Alumnae Want to Vote

The new clubrooms of the Bellevue Nurses Alumnae Association, 226 East Twenty-sixth Street, will be opened on Monday evening with a suffrage meeting at which Mrs. John Winters Brannan will preside. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch and Miss Anne W. Goodrich, State Inspector of Training Schools for Nurses and former Superintendent of Bellevue Training School, will speak. Mrs. Brannan was formerly head of the Women's Board of Managers of the Training School, but resigned last Fall to give all her time to the work for woman suffrage.

Says Americans Are Popular in China.

Lewis Einstein, First Secretary of the American Legation at Peking, arrived yesterday on the Adriatic. Mr. Einstein commented on the complete change of sentiment in China toward this country. Americans, he said, are now the most popular of all foreign Nations to the Chinese to-day.

New Members of Academy of Design.

Six associate members were elected to the National Academy of Design last night at a meeting held in the academy building at 100th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. President John W. Alexander was in the chair. The new members are John F. Carlson, Lewis Cohen, and John B. Johnason, painters; Solon H. Borglum and John Flanagan, sculptors, and C. Howard Walker, architect.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH ST.

Until Further Notice
No Charge for Alterations on Women's and Misses' Apparel.

Until Further Notice
We Trim Hats Free of Charge with Materials Bought Here.

IN OUR *MAIN* BUILDING.

Millinery Displays at the High Water Mark

Assortments Are Never Depleted Here, —Fresh and More Beautiful Hats Hourly From Our Busy Workrooms

You will find the choosing here good up to the very last minute before store-closing time, Saturday. "Eleventh-hour" shoppers rarely have to sacrifice anything in The Big Store.

Hundreds of Hats Will Make Their Debut Today

These will be priced at $5, $7.50 and $10. Their equals in beauty or quality of materials cannot be found elsewhere under $10 to $15. Other hats at various prices from $12.50 to $125.

Specials in Women's and Children's Ready-to-Wear Hats

Women's Ready-to-Wear Hats—shapes come in all colors and all styles, stylishly trimmed with velvet ears, rosettes, etc.; every hat a bargain at the price; choice at..... $1.95, $3.95 and $4.85

Imitation Tagal Hats—with silk-velvet flange; every shape is evenly sewn and splendidly finished, and the flange is of an excellent quality of silk-velvet; at..... $3.95

Very Smart Hats of Hemp—shown in all the various colors of the season, and all the very latest shapes are fully represented; your choice, today, at..... $5.25

Children's Ready-to-Wear Hats—including smart tuscans, in both the mushroom shapes and those that turn off the face, daintily trimmed with rosettes and other effects that delight the child; specially priced at..... $1.95 and $2.95

(MAIN Building, First Floor.)

Our GREENHUT Building Contains:

Everything that the home needs in furniture.

Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures or ornaments.

Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.

Our MAIN Building Contains:

Everything that men, women or children wear.

Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.

Everything that men, women or children use for sport or play.

Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

Ask for S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Easter brings with it, in the Smith Gray & Co. stores, an assortment wider and more varied than in all our history—coupled with those cumulative economies which are possible only with the passing of time.

READY-FOR-SERVICE

Every good style producing centre in the world has contributed to this present display of Smith Gray & Co. clothes for Spring and Summer. Every correct and many exclusive fabrics are shown, and the tailoring is the master craftsmanship which for three generations has been the choice of better dressed men of New York. Smith Gray & Co.'s Spring and Summer Suits and Spring Overcoats range in price from **18.00** to **50.00**, with special values, at **15.50** and **18.50**.

22.50 BLUE SERGE SUITS 16.00

Here are blue serge suits, which judged from any standpoint are standard values at 22.50. The fabric is produced by one of America's finest serge weavers, secured well under price, and the tailoring was done in slack moments for the purpose of keeping our immense custom shops busy, and profits have been overlooked that the disposal may be immediate. There are six distinctively styled models for men and young men—and the saving to you is exactly 6.50.

CHILDREN'S DEPT.

Norfolk and Double Breasted Suits in fancy mixed cheviots, with extra knickers, regular 7.00 values..... 4.75

Russian and Sailor Suits in blue serge and fancy mixed cheviots, regular 6.50 values..... 4.75

Spring Reefers in blue serge and fancy mixed cheviots, regular 6.50 values..... 4.75

Russian and Sailor Suits in blue serge, tan worsteds and fancy mixed cheviots, regular 8.50 values..... 5.75

Norfolk and Double Breasted Suits in blue serge and fancy mixed cheviots, regular 8.50 values 6.75

BOYS' LONG TROUSER SUITS

Tailored in the Smith Gray & Co. shops, styled by the Smith Gray & Co. expert designers of boys' clothing, made from excellent high grade velours and blue serges, sizes from 15 to 20 years, standard values at 16.00 and 18.00..... 13.50

HATS

Here are some 1,800 Derbies and Soft Hats—the assortment includes samples, regular lines reduced and a few containing slight imperfections. All are in the new Spring, 1911, blocks—in the derbies, the new low crowns and flat brims predominating—every correct style, shape, color and dimension is shown—all are regular 2.50 to 5.00 values.. 1.75

SUITS and SPRING OVERCOATS 15.50 and 18.50 SPECIAL

Such values as these have never been offered in New York—judging from any standpoint you will, they are standard values at 20.00 to 25.00. All are distinctly styled, tailored in our own custom shops, and include models for men and young men—the saving to you is from 4.50 to 7.00.

15.50 Suits of high grade velours, cassimeres and worsted cheviots; neat mixtures, smart stripes in many exclusive Smith Gray & Co. designs.

15.50 Spring Overcoats in black, Oxford and smart designs in grays, browns and olives.

18.50 Suits include blue serges of all pure Australian yarn dyed worsteds and high grade velours—neat mixtures in exclusive Smith Gray & Co. designs—colorings in grounds of black, brown, gray and all the new Spring shades.

18.50 Spring Overcoats include smart new tweed weaves and designs, also velours and worsted finished cheviots in the correct shades of gray, brown and various mixtures.

Silk lined to edge black and Oxford vicuna thibet Spring Coats, the biggest overcoat values ever known in New York..... 20.00

Despite our best efforts it is only now and then that we are able to offer you complete range of sizes in these coats. Now the size range is complete, and if you would participate in this wonderful value, we urge immediate selection.

FURNISHINGS

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Percales, printed and woven madras, in all the new correct Spring colors, plain and plaited bosoms, coat style, attached cuffs—all sizes and sleeve lengths—regular 2.50 and 2.00 values..... 1.15

UMBRELLAS—Silk finished Venetian taffeta with handles trimmed in sterling silver, rolled plate and horn—plain natural wood in mission, composition, weichsel, Congo, furze and all the more desirable woods—sizes 26 and 28 inches; regular 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 values..... 1.00

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Auto Clothes Book on Request.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren Street, Across from City Hall; 5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

STRONG DRINK CURES HATTIE OF THE COLIC

Park Elephant's Prohibition Principles Overcome with the Aid of a Block and Tackle.

SMALL BOY'S DIAGNOSIS

"Looks as If She Had a Bun On," He Says, After the Stimulating Dose Took Effect.

Hattie, the $5,000 trick elephant at Central Park, which has been frequently called "nearly human" has gone on record as agin' prohibition. She went very much agin' prohibition, to wit, to the measure of two full quarts of five-year-old firewater. But her departure from a temperate life was the only thing that prevented her departure from an earthly one.

When Hattie's trainer, Billy Snyder, entered the elephant house yesterday morning to arouse his favorite pachyderm in preparation for the daily exhibition of her tricks before the Park public, her elephantine ladyship was in no mood for tricks. Her head was bent low. Her trunk trailed limply on the floor of her cage. Her eyes wore a far-away look of other worldliness. She seemed to be, as Snyder himself said, "a gonner." Pain was writ large in every square inch of her huge exterior, and that exterior had just about twice as many square inches as on the day before. Hattie looked like a dirigible balloon.

Snyder saw at a glance that was a case of bad colic. Now, colic in an elephant is as much worse than colic in a human being as human colic is, for example, worse than the puny colic of a mouse or a mosquito. Snyder could barely pluck up heart to tickle Hattie in the old familiar way under the starboard tusk. She turned on him a pitiful look of "Go away and let me die."

Snyder ran to Director John W. Smith and reported Hattie's plight. At the same time he volunteered a diagnosis.

"Colic, clover colic. I gave her a bale of fresh clover yesterday and the little woman swallowed it all."

Wherefore the little woman was no longer a little woman.

Director Smith remembered that Caliph, the Park hippopotamus, had been seized with a similar case of clover colic and a day later Caliph was gathered to his fathers. He saw that prompt action was needed.

"Give her laudanum, linseed oil, and spiritus frumenti," he directed. "That will help."

Snyder knew that a few drops of laudanum were enough for a child who had partaken not wisely but too well of green apples or unripe watermelon, and linseed oil, he knew, couldn't do any harm. But he stood aghast at the "spiritus frumenti." He wasn't going to give his pet pachyderm any new-fangled patent medicine. Director Smith reassured him by explaining that spiritus frumenti is just whisky, too frequently, alas, known under the short, temptatious alias of "booze." Thereupon Snyder entered with spirit into the cure of his pet.

He prepared, under the Director's supervision, to compound Hattie's medicine. In view of the fact that the little tidbit that had caused the disturbance in her interior was no samlier than a goodly bale of clover, he decided to measure off his medicinal ingredients on a similar scale. Two fingers of spiritus frumenti, he amplified into two brimful quarts; he added two quarts of raw linseed oil, and into the mixture he poured two ounces of laudanum.

Hattie had scarcely sniffed the wicked flavor of fermented rye, than she turned, still groaning, but with self-righteous indignation, upon her huge heels, and, trunk uplifted, trumpeted angrily:

"I won't!"

When an elephant says she won't, as a rule she won't. When a moral element as well as the mere physical unpleasantness of drink enters into the question, the matter is all the more hopeless. Snyder argued and petted, but he argued and petted in vain. Impatiently, he stamped his foot at last, exclaiming angrily but rather superfluously:

"Haven't you got any horse sense?"

But Hattie kept her jaws tightly closed.

Hattie, despite her self-willed stubbornness, was plainly in greater and greater pain. She swelled more and more into a resemblance with her native Mother Earth. Heroic measures were necessary to save her.

The Head Keeper called his assistants, Bob Hurton, Cunningham, and Sichert. At his direction, the three rigged up a heavy block and tackle from the beams and rafters of the roof of the elephant house. They fastened three thicknesses of chain around Hattie's hind legs, and then brought the thick rope from the block of the rafters, down under her neck.

"Pull!" cried Snyder, standing by, with a demijohn of the medicine for Hattie in hand.

They pulled. So did Hattie. With a snap, the rope parted near the roof, hurling the heavy block and tackle down upon the men, who scattered fearfully to all sides. Hattie, triumphant, but in agony, trumpeted again and again, swishing angrily about her with her huge trunk.

It was some minutes before Keeper Snyder could calm her sufficiently to disarm her suspicion and fright, while the three assistant keepers, again rigged up a block and tackle in the former place. This, too, was bound under her head, and with a concerted pull, Hattie's agony-drawn expression was tilted heavenward.

Slowly her great jaws parted. She wriggled as best she could, but her head was helpless in the great ropes, and her jaws were opening more and more under the strain. She tried to trumpet, but it was merely a stifled groan.

Snyder, who had drawn up a barrel, endwise, now stepped upon it, and hoisted his demijohn to the great half-opened mouth. He himself was covered with perspiration from the hard struggle and sympathy with the suffering of his big pet. But he was her doctor as well as her friend. Up went the demijohn, tilting more and more. The thick, brown liquid trickled with heavy gulps down Hattie's unwilling throat. Three times Snyder paused, to let her breathe. But she got all that was coming to her. Then he sprang away and ordered his men to loosen the tackle.

Snyder and his men got all that was coming to them, too, then; for Hattie, glaring around with a wild look in her watery little eyes, switched aloft her trunk, and directed a copius blow of very fine spiritus frumenti and linseed oil at her fleeing keepers. This seemed to calm her, and a little later she permitted them to return to her and stroke her great crackling hide, assuring her that "it was all for the old girl's good."

Fifteen minutes later Hattie began herself to believe that it was all for the old girl's good, very good. She manifested her change of sentiments first by standing on her forepaws, then by rolling on her back and tickling her left ear with her trunk. Presently, at about the human hiccough stage, she rolled unsteadily upon her feet, lurched to the corner of her cage, and picking up a harmonica, there, started to play in loud and drunken discord.

"Why, she looks as if she had a bun on," cried one boy, an early arriver of the daily crowd that watch Hattie perform.

"My son," replied Keeper Snyder, "if you had swallowed two quarts of spiritus frumenti, you'd have something on yourself."

It was not till eventide that Hattie recovered the lost art of seeing single. By that time she was quite cured.

JOSEPH P. DAY'S HOUSE BURNS

Broker Arrives in Milburn, N. J., to See It Collapse—Family Escapes.

Pleasant Days, the country home in Milburn, N. J., of Joseph P. Day, a real estate broker, was burned to its foundations on Wednesday night. Returning on a late train, Mr. Day reached Milburn just in time to see the collapse of its walls. Members of his family and servants narrowly escaped the flames, which had done their work before the arrival of the volunteer firemen.

One of the maids discovered the smoke at 11 o'clock and spread an alarm through the household. The chauffeur tried to telephone to the Fire Department, but the wires had been burned out. When the firemen did reach the place all were shivering on the lawn and the flames beyond control.

TICKET SPECULATORS LOSE.

Appellate Court Upholds Ordinance Against Their Street Sales.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the decision of Justice Newburger upholding the city ordinance against the sale of theatre tickets on the streets. The decision was rendered without a dissenting vote. The permission of the Appellate Division will be necessary before the speculators can take the case to the Court of Appeals.

The decision was rendered in a test case resulting from the arrest of a ticket speculator, John B. Lange, in front of the Metropolitan Opera House on March 20. Lange was taken to Night Court, and at first was fined $10 by Magistrate Krotel. In order that he might take his case to the Supreme Court, it was reopened by the Magistrate and Lange was put in constructive custody. A writ of habeas corpus was asked of Justice Newburger, who refused to grant it. The case was then taken to the Appellate Division, with the decision of yesterday as the result.

Last night there was no street activity among the speculators. Since Justice Newburger's decision there have been a few arrests, but none was made last night and the sidewalk men were missing from the neighborhood of the theatres. The ticket agencies, however, did a big business. The place in Forty-second Street near the New Amsterdam sold out all of its tickets before 8 o'clock and shut up shop, and the temporary office opposite the Metropolitan Opera House had a steady stream of customers up to that time. The speculators had not decided last night what further steps would be taken.

BULLDOG BITES POLICEMAN.

Clings to His Hand Until a Comrade Puts an End to the Animal.

Patrolman William Berry's colleagues at the Hamilton Avenue station, Brooklyn, are getting up a petition for a bravery medal for him on the strength of the presence of mind and good marksmanship he showed yesterday afternoon when he saved Patrolman Leary from a bulldog which Dr. Blaber of the Long Island College Hospital believes was suffering from rabies.

The dog belonged to Frederick Brown of 69 Centre Street, Brooklyn, and Leary found it running wild and snapping among the children drifting homeward from the neighboring schools. He gave chase and the dog leaped forward to fasten his teeth in the policeman's right hand. No shaking or clubbing could loosen his grip.

Berry on the next beat heard the cries for help and drew his revolver as he ran. At a distance of six or seven paces Leary held the dog out at arm's length. Berry fired and the animal dropped to the pavement. Leary's wound was cauterized later by Dr. Blaber, who also made an examination of the dog.

DR. PEARSONS 91 TO-DAY.

Philanthropist Will Celebrate Birthday by Giving $300,000 to Colleges.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Dr. Daniel K. Pearsons, the Chicago philanthropist, whose benefactions to various colleges and benevolent institutions have exceeded $6,000,000, will celebrate his ninety-first birthday to-morrow, and will mark the occasion by distributing further gifts amounting to $300,000. A dozen educators and intimate friends will dine with him at the sanitarium in Hindsdale, Ill., where he has been staying during the Winter months.

Dr. Pearsons plans to discharge the last of his "debts," which he terms his promises of aid to colleges. He has announced that the gifts he will make to-morrow include the following: To Berea College, Kentucky, $100,000; American Board of Foreign Missions, $100,000; Doane College, Nebraska, $25,000, and to the McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill., $10,000.

Dr. Pearsons will also give an endowment fund for the aid of students at Montpelier Seminary, Vermont, the amount of which he has not yet determined.

MAN THE WEAKER VESSEL.

Professor Expresses This Opinion at Physical Education Conference.

BOSTON, April 13.—"Women are constitutionally tougher than men. Man is the weaker vessel," declared Prof. John M. Taylor of Amherst College, at to-day's session of the American Physical Education Association.

"Every girl has a right to a pleasing voice and a graceful carriage," he continued, and he analyzed the methods which, he said, should be employed in training girls from 10 to 15 years of age.

Dr. Dudley A. Sargent of Harvard said that girls of grammar school age should have heavy gymnastic exercise. "Where the child overdoes," he added, "is in sitting for long hours in a cramped position in school."

Miss Helen N. McKinstry of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., said that physical education should have equal opportunity with intellectual education. Randall D. Warden, Director of Physical Education at Newark, N. J., said that physical education should not be crowded out by industrial training.

NO BOTTLES OVER THE BAR.

New Law Favored by Temperance Advocates Goes Into Effect in Boston.

BOSTON, April 13.—The work of divorcing the bar and bottle business in accordance with the legislative act passed last year, which prohibits the sale of liquors in bottles over the bar, began in this city to-day, when the License Commission sent notices to all dealers stating that decisions as to the kind of trade each wants to conduct after May 1 must be announced at once.

Temperance advocates believe that this action will materially reduce drunkenness. The Liquor Dealer Associations, however, declare that it will have an opposite effect.

S. P. C. A. DIRECTORS WANT SELIGMAN OUT

Demand His Resignation from the Board and Will Oust Him if He Doesn't Obey.

TIRED OF HIS ATTACKS

Resent a Published Report That He and Leonard E. Opdycke Were Muzzled at the Wagstaff Hearing.

Jefferson Seligman, the Director of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who several months ago led a campaign to oust Col. Alfred Wagstaff, the society's President, and put in his stead a paid official, is himself to be ousted from h is Directorship in the society. Under the constitution, the Board of Directors exercises the entire power of the society, the members having none whatever.

It was for his latest attack on Col. Wagstaff that a letter was sent to him, with the unanimous sanction of the Board of Directors other than himself, demanding his resignation. At its meeting yesterday the board expected to be able to act on this resignation, but found it had not been forthcoming. Several members of the board were in favor of taking more summary action in the case, but were finally persuaded by others not to make an issue of the matter for the present. Mr. Seligman did not appear at the meeting.

An annoying incident in the minds of some of those who joined in demanding that Mr. Seligman terminate his connection with the society's governing body was the appearance in Life of what purported to be a report of the society's meeting at which Mr. Seligman and Leonard E. Opdycke, a life member, stated their case against the President. In this version it was set forth that prominent society women hissed in Mr. Opdycke's face and would not let either him or Mr. Seligman have a say.

Other Directors declared the story in Life was a fabrication and that not only were the two men allowed to make full statements, but were asked if they were sure they had concluded with all they had to say before they were told by Mr. Choate and others that they ought to be ashamed of themselves and had acted "with obviously malicious motives."

One Director reported hearing that Mr. Opdycke was largely responsible for the material furnished to Life, and that fairness to the society required that the two crusading members keep silent after having had a full hearing in the meeting at which Col. Wagstaff received a vote of confidence on March 21.

To this view Mr. Opdycke dissented when informed by a TIMES reporter that action was likely in his associate's case. He insisted that the crusade he and Mr. Seligman had undertaken was to be carried forward unremittingly and that it would probably mean a two years' contest before success could be counted upon.

"I have been faithful to the society and have had its interests at heart for a long time," was the only comment of Mr. Seligman.

When asked if any action would be taken by the Board of Directors to drop Mr. Seligman and Mr. Opdycke from the membership rolls, officials of the society replied that they did not think that action either practicable or desirable. It was explained that when the society was first formed the Directors had taken special care to concentrate the authority near headquarters, so that those who were not in harmony with the administration would be cut off from any opportunity to interfere with it. This form of organization was defended on the ground that there are so many who would go to extremes in animal kindnesses that it was necessary for the board to choose its own members, to keep safely away, for instance, from such attitudes as that of persons who release mice on their lawns after catching them in their houses.

The view was generally shared that as mere members of the society Mr. Opdycke and Mr. Seligman could, as long as they desire to, continue their attacks on Col. Wagstaff without again disturbing the Board of Directors.

The specific incident calling for the board's letter to Mr. Seligman was the circular letter addressed to members of the society by Mr. Seligman on March 27. This letter referred to the meeting at which Col. Wagstaff had been supported by all those present except Mr. Seligman and Mr. Opdycke, and suggested that Col. Wagstaff resign from his place as Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and give his entire time to the society at a salary of $5,000 a year.

At the meeting yesterday 100 new members were elected to the society and donations were received to the extent of $8,000, F. Augustus Schermerhorn having given $2,000 and Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and James B. Ford $500 each. Among the new members are Mrs. J. P. Morgan, the Rev. Dr. Manning of Trinity Church, Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mrs. William D. Sloane, John Innis Kane, and Mrs. Peter G. Gerry, each of whom paid an initiation fee of $100 and became a life member. Among those who became annual members were Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Miss Carol A. Harriman, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Miss Daisy Greer, and Mrs. F. W. Rhinelander.

DISAGREES WITH ARCHBISHOP

But Controller's View Is Not to Affect Conduct of Catholic Asylums.

It was learned yesterday on authority that a disagreement has existed for the last few months between Archbishop Farley, and City Controller Prendergast in regard to the methods of supervision of the Roman Catholic orphan asylums to which the City Administration commits the homeless orphans whom it has to take care of.

Neither Controller Prendergast nor the diocesan officials were willing to say very much about the disagreement yesterday.

"There has been a disagreement between the Controller and the Archbishop," said Mgr. Hayes of the Archbishop's household yesterday. "It has been going on for several months. It is not about the money which the city pays the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums for taking care of the city orphans. Neither is it about religion, or about the administration of the asylums themselves. I don't want to say exactly what the disagreement is about, and it may never be settled. The matter is in the hands of the Archbishop's lawyers, Eugene Philbin, Morgan J. O'Brien, and Edward M. Grout. They have written a number of letters to Controller Prendergast about it."

None of the three lawyers could be reached last night.

An afternoon newspaper printed a statement yesterday to the effect that St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in East Eighty-ninth Street had warned the Controller that it would not receive any more city orphans after May 1. The article implied that the asylum was going to go to the extreme of turning the orphans under its care into the street on that date, and it was insinuated that all the other Roman Catholic Orphan asylums in the city were going to adopt a similar course of procedure. Both Father Hayes and Controller Prendergast denied that there was any truth in this.

When Mgr. Hayes's comments were read to him last night the Controller made this statement:

> I have not received from his Grace, the Archbishop, any request that the City of New York withdraw the children that it has committed to the Catholic institutions, nor do I expect that any such request shall be received. It is true that for some time as Controller I have been making a study of the relations of the City of New York to all charitable institutions, including Jewish and Protestant as well as Catholic, that receive city funds, now amounting to approximately $8,000,000 a year. There are a great many questions of vital importance to the community which will sooner or later receive public consideration and official determination. I am now preparing a report on these matters for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. There will no doubt be a number of matters presented in this report upon which there may be difference of opinion. I shall then deal with these differences in accordance with my judgment of the best interests of the City of New York.

The Roman Catholic orphan asylums of the city are taking care of 15,700 homeless city orphans, under contract with the city, at the present time. Under the arrangement with the asylums, made by the Board of Estimate, $2 a week is paid for each child for care and maintenance, and 7 cents a day during 250 days in the year for schooling. As this money is paid to the asylums out of city funds, the asylums have their books and institutions overhauled from time to time by the Bureau of Municipal Research and by the State Board of Charities. This has led to a certain amount of friction between the Roman Catholic officials and the Controller's office.

LADY DUFF GORDON SUES.

Husband of the Former Mrs. Chapman Refuses to Pay for Valuable Gowns.

Lady Duff Gordon, who, under the name of Lucile, Ltd., of London and Paris, sells feminine apparel of her own design, is suing for $600 in the City Court Philip Van Valkenberg, husband of the former Mrs. Chapman, the "million-dollar widow," much sought after by titled Europeans.

Judge Smith put the suit on the short-cause calendar yesterday for trial next week.

Lady Gordon enumerates articles bought by Mrs. Van Valkenberg in June, 1910—a blue lisle Elsie Elaine coat and gown, $225; a lace hat, $25; a gray lily Elsie gown, $150, and a purple evening gown, $200. Mr. Van Valkenberg declares the goods were not necessities, and were ordered by his wife contrary to his desire and express order.

Bequests to Jewish Charities.

Max Jacoby, father of Assistant District Attorney Oswald N. Jacoby, who died April 8, left $500 each to the United Hebrew Charities, Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and Mount Sinai Hospital in his will filed yesterday for probate. The value of his estate is estimated at $189,000. Assistant District Attorney Jacoby and another son, Harold Jacoby, are the principal heirs under the will.

MELLEN SAYS BOSTON CAN RIVAL NEW YORK

Tells Boston Merchants Great Harbor, with Dry Dock, Must Be Built.

WILL GET THE FOREIGN TRADE

Nearest to England and Passengers Can Be Landed Quicker Than at New York or Montauk.

BOSTON, April 13.—Boston's opportunity is at hand to become the leading seaport on the Atlantic and the gateway to European ports, according to President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, who addressed the members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at a banquet, at which he was the chief guest this evening.

"You have little or nothing to attract a vessel here as compared with New York, except that you are not so learned in graft, and you have not reached that exaltation of spirit to bring you to believe business must come your way despite the exactions you may impose upon it," said Mr. Mellen.

Mr. Mellen urged that Boston should rise to the occasion, deepen her harbor channels, furnish better docking facilities, and build a dry dock big enough to accommodate the present-day ocean liner.

"Boston," he said, "is not only the capital of Massachusetts, it is also the capital of New England. What interests Boston interests all New England as well. It is the largest city on this continent nearest to England—and I believe is always to remain so—and no combination of steamships or railroads is going to be allowed to overcome, by artificial arrangement of their schedules of charges, that natural advantage your proximity to the trade of the world gives you the right to enjoy.

"The railroad facilities are such here that you can deliver the first-class steamship travel in New York, by way of Boston, quicker than the steamships can deliver it in New York direct. From a common point in the Atlantic east of Boston, where the courses diverge between New York and Boston as destinations, a steamship can dock in Boston and discharge her passengers into a train that will land them in New York before, under the most favorable circumstances, a similar steamer could land its passengers at its pier in New York. There is no excuse for the building of a port at Montauk to expedite the transatlantic business unless it be that you are not awake to your opportunity and are again to allow others to profit by your inactivity.

"Your natural advantages to control this business are great, but they must be supplemented, and that means money—lots of it. Will you take hold of this matter and see there is no better harbor or facilities to attract these larger, newer steamships, and leave us to furnish cargo and distribution and share with you in the results?

"Again, our resources are going to be taxed severely to provide the necessary railroad facilities, the revision of our terminals, the connecting tunnels, and we would think when a city like New York, which is your great rival, is doing similar work, it is a proper one for you to undertake.

"Do not think the idea of doing New York business through Boston is a dream. It is far from it. You do your part, and we will show you very quickly it is a living reality.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW PISTOL FOR ARMY

GOVERNMENT ADOPTS COLT AUTOMATIC

After years of searching investigation and rigidly imposed tests, the War Department has settled the question of automatic pistol superiority by adopting as the army standard the calibre .45 Colt automatic pistol, model 1911, manufactured by the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn.

During these trials automatic pistols of the world's best makes have one by one proved unequal to the trying ordeals and exacting requirements of the ordnance experts until at the final crucial test only the Colt and one other prominent American make remained.

At the last test over 6,000 consecutive shots were fired from the Colt for endurance and the arm remained in perfect condition, maintaining its record for perfect scores and outranking its competitor in accuracy, rapidity of action and durability; it showed less shock from recoil, greater reliability and power, and as a consequence was the unanimous choice of the Ordnance Board. (See detailed report in "Army and Navy Journal," New York, April 1, 1911.)

The government has thus proved to its own satisfaction, and for the benefit of the world, that the Colt automatic pistol is the superior of all other makes, and the merits that carried this particular model through exacting tests that showed the weaknesses of other types are those which have always made the old reliable "Colt" the proven standard of the firearms world.

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"Do not think the idea of doing New York business through Boston is a dream. It is far from it. You do your part, and we will show you very quickly it is a living reality.

WHAT BORROWERS PAY

Sometimes inexperienced borrowers on real estate pay unreasonable fees for loans because they do not know what the proper charges are.

Borrowers who come to us, whether they are experienced or not, find that our charges are fixed and reasonable. You know the exact cost in advance.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

At the New Brill Store
Broadway at 49th Street

Here a man may outfit himself, as his fancy dictates, in Spring wear representative of the best metropolitan taste, ready to put on. And know, in every instance, that no advantage is being taken of his pride in personal appearance, at the expense of his purse.

Cutaway-Coats, Trousers to match

The edges of coat and waistcoat are flat-bound with braid, or plain hand-felled. Materials are black Clay diagonals, Oxford and Cambridge gray vicunas, and handsome fancy double digaonal weave worsteds, in the new two-button soft roll effect. $25 to $60. The coats, except in the $25 suit, are lined with a very high quality of silk.

The New Raglans from London

English through and through; cloth, make, colorings, style. Light, yet wind and rain proof. Rough, fuzzy browns, Oxford grays and homespuns, quarter-lined; that slip on so easily, and feel so natural when on. $30 and $35.

Sack Suits with Natural Lines

Heralding the passing of padding in the shoulders. Soft tweeds and worsteds, that fit by following the lines of the body. The coats have soft roll fronts; waistcoats show a little above lapel opening. A most attractive assortment of grays and blues; $25, $30, $35.

A Distinctive Theatre Coat

Buttonless, with 144 inch sweep; black fancy weave cloth, silk lined and faced; velvet collars and cuffs. Slips on easily; light, protective, $60.

Silk Hats, in three styles, $6, $8.
Stetson Hats, Ascot Scarfs, Silk Cravats.
Imported Gloves, Canes and Fancy Waistcoats.

Brill Brothers

Also at: $79 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

The Country Guest Chamber

OF all housewifely tasks, the adornment and plenishment of the Country House Guest Chamber must surely prove the most grateful.

To carry into such a pleasant room the wished-for note of delicacy and grace, the enamelled Furniture of the Period of Louis XVI, with its memories of the rural courtliness of the "Little Trianon" may be resorted to with advantage.

Our Reproductions of just such pieces as are needed supply a multiplicity of cogent suggestions for the fit furnishing of all the sleeping rooms of the Country House.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
INCORPORATED
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. & Broadway
New York

FRANKO AND ORCHESTRA, RESTAURANT DAILY

Simpson Crawford Co.
32 Years Leaders of Fashion
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK.

We have just received a special consignment of

Oriental Rugs

which we are enabled, by special purchase from the original collector, to offer at

Extraordinarily Low Prices

Special for Friday and Saturday

A few of the most interesting pieces are:—

One Persian Mahal Rug, size 9x12 feet, value $167.00, sale price.. $100.00
One Persian Ghorevan Rug, size 9x12 feet, value $285.00, sale price $150.00

80 Room Size Turkish Rugs. Values up to $150.00, at..... $84.00

Rare and beautiful Persian Kirmanshah and Khorassan Carpets, at about half usual value. Prices ranging from $225.00 up to..... $1000.00

36 small Kirmanshah Rugs, hearth size. Exquisite in their dainty colorings. Values $45.00 to $68.00, sale price..... $34.50

22 Old-fashioned Rugs, including Irans, Mossouls and Kurdistans. Values from $44.50 to $60.00, sale price..... $34.50

26 Hall Runners, 12 to 15 feet long and 3 feet wide. $75.00 to $125.00 value, sale price..... $48.00

150 Beautiful Antique Mossoul Rugs. Regular $45.00 value, sale price..... $19.75

Also 20 Bales of Very Handsome India Bengalore Rugs

One of the best rugs for Summer homes, as they are good looking and exceedingly durable while being very inexpensive.

Size 9 x 12. Special at... $32.50 | Size 8 x 10. Special at... $26.00 | Size 4 x 7. Special at... $9.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., 6th Ave., New York City

B. Altman & Co.

SPRING STYLES IN WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS AND DRESSES, COATS, WRAPS AND BLOUSES.

TRIMMED MILLINERY.

YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND GENERAL FURNISHINGS.

A SALE OF TRIMMED HATS FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN

WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (FRIDAY), CONSISTING OF FRENCH AND DOMESTIC MODELS, IN A VARIETY OF DESIGNS, AT THE SPECIAL PRICES OF $4.50 & 6.75

B. Altman & Co.

DIRECT ATTENTION TO THE NEW MODELS OF THE "FASSO" CORSET MADE IN PARIS, AND THE "ESNAH" CORSET MADE IN THEIR OWN WORKROOMS.

BRASSIERES OF TRICOT, LACE, EMBROIDERY, ETC., AND CORSET ACCESSORIES OF ALL KINDS ARE IN STOCK. MENTION IS MADE OF AN IMPORTED HIP CONFINER OF A SPECIALLY WOVEN OPEN MESH FABRIC.

CORSETS MADE TO ORDER OF TRICOT, BATISTE, BROCADES, ETC.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Easter gives us a chance to show our true colors—it's the time most men start in wearing Spring Clothes. And whatever your choice of color is you'll surely find it in our great showing of Spring Suits and Overcoats.

Easter Gloves:
Oak Tan, Duck Egg, Gray and Chamois.

Easter Neckwear:
New shades—Quaker, Drab Amethyst, Pearl, Wine Emerald.

Easter Shirts:
Russian Cords, Silk and Wool and pure Silk.

Hats:
Silk Hats, Soft Hats, Derby Hats.

We have a Special Department for Motoring Clothes.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

For EDISON SERVICE Telephone Worth 3000

EDISON Service means modern, efficient, economical methods in the factory, store and home.

In the factory, it replaces the wasteful, inconvenient, unreliable private plant with economical, convenient and reliable power.

In the store, it augments trade by providing an illuminant of most attractive quality and highest display-efficiency.

In the home, it furnishes the safest, most convenient and healthful of illuminants, relieves domestic labor of its drudgery and adds in countless ways to the comforts and refinements of life.

Why not arrange for Edison Service today? Telephone Worth 3000.

Edison Service is an index of modernness, a symbol of progress, an advertisement of intelligence.

To show how it can be adopted to your advantage, is the work of our experts in all departments.

Their advice is yours for the asking. Telephone Worth 3000.

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
55 Duane Street Telephone Worth 3000

Ralston HEALTH
Breakfast Food
—the meat of the *whole* wheat. Delicious, nourishing, economical—50 bowls for 15¢. Great for children—good for you.
In the checkerboard box.

VICHY CELESTINS

Standard Natural Alkaline Water

A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

DRILL SAVES GIRLS IN FACTORY FIRE

Soap Works a Flaming Furnace from Cellar to Roof a Minute After Fire Started.

STAIRS AND ELEVATOR BLAZE

Employes on All Floors Get Away from the Building by Fire Escapes—No Disorder and None Hurt.

More than sixty girls made their escape in safety from a fire, which spread with great rapidity through the factory of the Manhattan Soap Company at 552 West Thirty-sixth Street yesterday morning. In the flash following the discovery of the blaze it had made its way from the basement to the roof through the oil and fat-soaked floors and partitions, but owing to a fire-drill in which the employes had been trained, they found their way to the fire escapes and got away from the building with little excitement, unharmed, losing nothing except their wraps.

For a time it was feared that a girl had been lost, but this was denied emphatically yesterday afternoon by Frank C. Burke, the owner of the factory.

Next door on the eastern side was a four-story tenement house, and among its tenants there was great alarm as the flames came bursting from every window of the factory and the air was filled with thick smoke and odors of burning fat. They rushed to the fire-ladders in the front of the building, each one struggling to be first down. But, they were really in little danger and the firemen calmed them and emptied the building.

The factory is a modern six-story structure on the north side of the street between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues. Next it on the west side is a one-story building occupied by the Fitzsimmons-Shiller-Wilson Co., tinsmiths. The fire started about 9 o'clock in the basement over one of the boilers and was discovered by the engineer, James Vernal. Close by were three large rendering vats, in which the fat for the soap was boiled down. An attempt was made to extinguish the fire with buckets of water, and in the excitement of the moment no one thought of the stand-pipe with its fifty feet of hose, with which the basement as well as every other floor was equipped.

Only One Girl Hysterical.

Since the Asch Building fire drills for just such emergencies have been in the minds of a good many factory owners in the city, and Miss Barbara Nolan, a forewoman of the soap factory, had devised one and had it in constant practice. As the fire got headway, Vernal started for the street to give the fire alarm, and C. H. Dickinson, the Superintendent, and Miss Nolan rushed upstairs from the second to the third floor to warn the girls at work there.

"They were all trained," said Mr. Burke yesterday afternoon, "to make for the nearest exit at the first sign of fire or smell of smoke. We had had plenty of fire-drills, and the girls knew exactly what to do. There was no disorder or scrimmaging, but every girl made for the fire escape on the western wall of the building and made her way down that.

"As far as I know only one girl became hysterical and did not seem able to get out of the building. One of our men, Naylor, went after her as she turned from the window and went to the interior of the building. He brought her back and showed her the way out."

The stairs were cut off as the fire came up the oil-soaked steps and the elevator was quickly out of commission. Louis Derry, who runs it, was at the top of the building when the alarm was given. He ran it down at once, stopping at the fourth and fifth floors, which were used mainly for storage purposes, to pick up the men at work there, and taking off from the third floor as he passed it as many of the girls as he could. By the time he reached the ground floor the flames had taken possession of the elevator shaft and it was impossible to ascend again. The clerks got away from the main office on the ground floor with the principal books.

Incipient Panic Quieted.

On the second floor the girls ran screaming to the window looking out in Thirty-sixth Street, and implored passers-by for assistance. On the floor above Miss Nolan was hurrying the girls toward the fire escape, and in less than two minutes every girl was on her way down the narrow iron ladder.

"To show how rapidly the fire spread," said Supt. Dickinson yesterday, "I was the last man to get out. I had just seen off the premises the last of the girls and stepped onto a box in order to reach the window. I was too heavy for the box and fell through. In just the time it took to pick myself up, the flames were upon me. I could see them shooting up between the wall and the floor, and in order to make good my own escape I actually was forced to step over the blaze.

Meanwhile, the screams of the girls at the windows of the second story had attracted the attention of Charles Fink of the Rohe Packing Company, the office of which is just across the street. With Mr. Fitzsimmons of the tinsmith concern he procured a ladder, and setting it in front of the building helped a number of girls to the street. In this they were assisted by a fireman named Wessel, who lives in the neighborhood, and a man called Hogan, who works in the garage at 524 West Thirty-sixth Street.

The fire apparatus began to arrive before all the girls were out, and the fierceness of the blaze convinced the Fire Captain that more aid was needed. He turned in simultaneously a second and third alarm within two minutes of the first being sounded, and Chief Croker and Commissioner Waldo responded. The water pressure was poor, and the fire-boats were sent for. The Hewitt, Duane, and New Yorker were brought to the nearest piers, and six lines of hose were run over strings of freight cars and piles of lumber.

For a time the soap factory was a roaring furnace, and all the floors gave way one after the other. The interior was gutted. The loss was set down at about $150,000. The tinsmith shop was also burned out.

MILLER APPEALS TO PARENTS

Young Man Accused of Larceny Held in $5,000 Bail.

John Townsend Miller was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Miss Alice Johnson, from whom he is said to have taken and pawned a ring valued at $50. Both lived in a boarding house at 21 West Eleventh Street. When Miller, who is 22, was arrested on Wednesday, a number of pawn tickets were found on him, and he is said to have admitted to the police that he got rings from a number of young women friends and pawned them to pay the expenses of the gay life he was leading. His grandfather, he said, was John Miller, a former President of the Equitable Fire Insurance Company.

When young Miller was arraigned before Magistrate Herrman he was represented by Rufus Cowing and W. G. Gibson. Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge, in asking for an adjournment to allow the police to make a further investigation, suggested that bail be fixed at $5,000. He argued that twenty-two pawn tickets had been found and that there would appear later several additional complainants.

Mr. Cowing argued that the suggested bail was excessive, but the Magistrate thought that it was a fair amount, and young Miller was held for examination on Saturday. Miller then urged his lawyer to notify his mother to come at once and see him. Last night he told the police that his mother and father were living at 26 Snowden Avenue, Ridgefield, N. J.

Agassiz's Son Visits Us.

Max Agassiz, son of the late Prof. Agassiz, was a passenger on the Adriatic arriving yesterday.

AUTHORS DINE OSCAR STRAUS

By Special Invitation Mr. Carnegie Presides Over the Festivities.

A dinner was given last night by the Authors' Club to Oscar S. Straus, a member for twenty-three years, in recognition of his services to this country at home and abroad and his efficient work in the cause of world peace. Only members of the club were present, and by special invitation of Henry Holt, Chairman of the Council, Andrew Carnegie, whose membership dates from 1886, presided. The speakers were David Jayne Hill, Ambassador to Germany; Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Edward M. Shepard, and Prof. William P. Trent. A poem on peace written and read by Edward H. Peple and letters of regret from Andrew D. White, Prof. Brander Matthews, Thomas Nelson Page, Prof. James Ford Rhodes, and Ambassador Jusserand closed the occasion. The dinner was private.

Among those present were Henry Holt, Joseph A. Altsheler, George Haven Putnam, Prof. F. H. Giddings, Dr. Rossiter Johnson, Charles de Kay, Frederic C. Penfield, Col. William C. Church, Walter Learned, Paul Elmer More, Will Carleton, George Kennan, Walter H. Page, Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, John D. Champlin, Arthur Colton, Dr. Leander Chamberlain, William George Jordan, Prof. Calvin Thomas, Julius Chambers, Hamilton Holt, Edwin Asa Dix, Homer Greene, Alexander W. Drake, George Wharton Edwards, George S. Hellman, Prof. John T. Coar, Dr. Edward Quintard, Dr. Lyman W. Allen, Horatio S. Krans, David Bennett King, F. S. Dellenbaugh, Stuart Henry, W. A. Linn, Prof. Arthur H. Nason, Dr. Titus Munson Coan, Duffield Osborne, Dr. Frederic R. Marvin, Henry Bargy, L. H. Rogers, Stephen H. Thayer, E. N. Henderson, Dr. Elgin R. L. Gould, George Grantham Bain, the Rev. James T. Bixby, Edward S. Van Zile, John S. Wood, Walter Russell, Gustave Simonson, and the Rev. Charles L. Thompson.

LONG LEASE FROM EHRICH.

New Proprietor Gets Store Property for 14 Years at $128,000 a Year.

Jacob L. Kesner of Chicago, who will open a new department store in the former Ehrich store at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, will pay an aggregate rental of $1,724,800 for his fourteen years' lease of the property. Eleven leases from J. S. and Evelyn L. Ehrich, transferring the various parcels in Sixth Avenue, Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets, to Mr. Kesner for that period from April 10, 1911, were recorded in the Register's office yesterday at a total rental of $128,200 a year.

Mr. Kesner for a number of year was manager and part owner of the Fair, one of the largest department stores in Chicago, but he retired from active business there about two years ago and has since devoted his attention to his large realty interests. He intends to make some alterations to the old Ehrich buildings and in a few weeks he expects to have everything ready for opening.

GANG BEAT A WOMAN.

Kick and Stab Her, Because She Caused Arrest of One of Their Number.

Mrs. Rose Murphy, who conducts a stationery store at 119 Charles Street, a few doors from the police station, was beaten and robbed there yesterday by a gang, the members of which suspected her of giving information about them to the police.

Mrs. Murphy was alone in her store, her husband, Michael, being asleep with three of the children in the apartment overhead. The gang numbered ten, and while seven stood outside three went in and asked for a package of cigarettes. When they refused payment Mrs. Murphy came from behind the counter and one struck her on the head with a club. As she fell the others beat and kicked and stabbed her. Five of her teeth are knocked out, she was cut in the right hand, and her body was a mass of bruises.

Leaving her unconscious the gang went to the rear of the store and took $20 from a trunk. They also took provisions and candy and all fled.

Mrs. Murphy's son Joseph found her and aroused his father. The police were called and, although they had a good description of the three youths, no arrests have been made. Mrs. Murphy, who always has opposed the gang, has been annoyed and threatened by them since she gave the police the information which led to the arrest of one of their number. On Wednesday night several of the gang warned her they were going to get revenge.

MAKES PUBLIC BEQUESTS.

Samuel Meyers, in His Will, Leaves $50,000 to Ten Institutions.

Samuel Meyers, once a prominent merchant of Schenectady, who died in this city, April 7, leaving an estate of about $500,000, left bequests of $5,000 each to several philanthropic and educational institutions of Schnectady in his will, filed for probate yesterday. He said that these bequests were made "in recognition of their usefulness to the community, and of the claims upon me of the city where I made what money I have to share in my prosperity." He also made bequests to institutions in this city and Rochester.

Among other beneficiaries are the Jewish Orphan Asylum, Rochester; Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati; Ellis Hospital, Physicians' Hospital, Old Ladies' Home, Children's Day Nursery, and Union College, Schenectady, and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Hebrew Technical Institute, and Home for Old Men and Aged Couples of this city.

To Louis E. Parent of the Park Avenue Hotel, "in memory of his many kindnesses to me," Mr. Meyers left $1,000. He left a share in the residue of his estate estimated to be worth $140,000 to his son-in-law Edward J. Bier, "not only because of the high esteem and affection I have for him, but also because it is my judgement that his usefulness and manhood will be promoted by his having independent means."

FIRE JURY ASKS AID OF WHITMAN NOW

Testimony All In, but Advice Wanted on Building and Factory Laws.

EVIDENCE OF LOCKED DOORS

Girl Survivor and a Fireman Give Corroboration of Charge Against Waist Factory Owners.

Instead of handing up a verdict when the taking of testimony in the case of the Asch Building fire ended yesterday, the Coroner's jury asked for copies of the Building Code and factory laws, and for legal advice upon them from the District Attorney's office. Frank E. Conover, the foreman, asked that Monday morning at 10 o'clock be fixed as the time for making a final report.

Coroner Holtzhauser readily granted the request, but asked Assistant District Attorney Rubin to instruct the jurors as to their duty before excusing them. Mr. Rubin told them that, with the Coroner's approval, he desired to have their findings based upon the death of Rosie Grasso, who was burned to death on the ninth floor while trying to get out through the locked door on the Washington Place side of the building.

The hearing yesterday was almost entirely confined to evidence tending to support the assertion that the Washington Place doors were never used by employes, and were kept locked. Josephine Nicolai, a witness whose name had been suggested by the Italian Consul, was questioned closely as to whether any effort had been made to obtain her signature to a sworn statement that the doors were open. She declared that she had never signed such a paper, and was sure the Coroner could not produce a sworn statement from her. The doors were always locked, she insisted, and she escaped by throwing her skirt over her head and rushing through the smoke and flames down the Greene Street stairway.

Irving Smith, a shipping clerk, was called to explain a set of plans Assistant District Attorney Rubin had had prepared for the jury. The plans showed every detail of the interior arrangements, with the narrow aisles, the wooden partition shutting off access to the elevators except through a thirty-inch opening, and the doors opening inward. Smith said that to the best of his knowledge there were no errors in the drawings.

Felix Reinhardt of Engine Company 83, the first company to reach the ninth floor, confirmed the mute testimony of the fastened iron lock that played so large a part in the indictments returned by the Grand Jury on Tuesday. The lock was present, in a sealed glass case, but the one weak spot in its use as evidence was that it had not been recovered until it had been found in a scrap heap a considerable distance from the door from which it supposedly had come.

"I know that the door was locked," Fireman Reinhardt said. "I kicked it in myself. It was still standing there when we got to the ninth floor, tightly fixed in place. The upper panels had been burned away, but the outer rim and the lower panels were intact. I kicked through the lower panels to get into the room."

A ninth-floor survivor, Yetta Lubitz, told of the frantic efforts of a boy to pull the Washington Place door open.

"I was working near the clock," she said, "when I heard the cry of fire. I ran to the fire escape, but the smoke and fire on the floor below were belching out, and I was terrified. I ran back to the Washington Place door. A boy was wrenching at the lock. He had hold of the door knob, and I waited expecting the door to open. But it did not, and he called out, 'It is locked.' I ran to the dressing room, and saw the flames burning the edges of our room. Then they caught the tables. I jumped over lines of machines and got to the Greene Street side. But when I opened the partition door there were flames and smoke there, and someone called 'to the roof,' to the roof.' Others were running up the stairs and I followed them. Students of the New York University helped me, and I got to the roof of their building.

"I never went down the Washington Place stairs, and never knew anybody else who went down them in the seven weeks I worked for the Triangle Company. I was searched at the Greene Street door by a man every night."

Anna Gullo, for two and a half years an operator and forewoman on the ninth floor, said that only the fact that her dress caught in the machinery, kept her from jumping. She said she tried to jump out of a window she had smashed with a waterpail, but her dress held her back. While trying to pull it loose she saw others climb into an elevator, and dived in on top of them. She saw her sister running to the Washington Place door, where her body was found a few hours later.

Katie Weiner, another girl who got out by way of the elevator, testified that her sister lost her life in trying to get out by way of the Washington Place door. No flames or smoke were visible at the door, she testified, at the time she left in the elevator.

When the Coroner's jury was excused to work upon its report, Assistant District Attorneys Bostwick and Rubin retired to their offices in the Criminal Court Building to prepare data for the Grand Jury's session on Monday. At this session a close scrutiny will be made of the State labor law and the Building Code with a view of determining whether more indictments should be returned in addition to those against the proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company.

The increasing vigilance of Building Bureau Inspectors became evident in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, when Magistrate Herrman heard the cases of three tenants of the six-story factory building at 201 Wooster Street, charged by Building Inspector John O'Connor with maintaining obstructions in the exits leading to fire escapes. The defendants were Max Stern, who employs twenty girls in a woman's hat factory; Herman Katz, an infants' wear manufacturer, employing twenty girls, and L. Goldman, a dress and cloak maker, employing thirty-five girls. All three men were alleged to have constructed belt shaftings near the windows leading to fire escapes. They were excused until Tuesday to arrange satisfactory substitutes.

Verdict Against Waist Factory Men.

A jury before Justice Platzek in the Supreme Court returned yesterday a $3,792 verdict against Harris & Blanck, the indicted proprietors of the Triangle Waist Factory, which burned with great loss of life. The verdict was for commissions due to Louis Mayer, a salesman. Suit was brought by the administrator of his estate.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

A beautifully appointed establishment devoted exclusively to *Outer Apparel* and *Millinery* for Women, Misses and Juniors—

Situated in the centre of the most fashionable thoroughfare in America, this "Store *de luxe*" adapts the best Parisian ideas to the needs of discerning American women.

Through our foreign offices we possess every opportunity of *foretelling Fashion's tendencies* and putting them before you, in practical form, *while they are "the vogue" abroad*—withal, at *sensible* prices!

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S SPRING SACK SUITS ARE SHOWN IN THE ENGLISH MODELS WITH THEIR DISTINCT NOTE OF SMART, LEISURE STYLE; ALSO THE MORE MODIFIED MODELS, MADE FROM FABRICS THAT ARE SPECIAL REPRODUCTIONS OF CLOTHS LOOMED IN ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.....$25

WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

STILL-SPARKLING GINGER ALE
SUN-RAY
$5,000
For the first man who discovers a natural water as pure as Sun-Ray.
SUN-RAY WATER CO.
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Best & Co.

BOYS' CLOTHING

Years of experience spent exclusively in supplying the needs of the young, have taught us how to make the best Boys' Clothing ever produced.

We specialize in all-wool fabrics
We select the most tasteful weaves and patterns
We submit all cloths to rigid tests before using
We employ none but expert designers and skilled craftsmen
We make all our Boys' and Young Men's Clothes
We exercise unceasing care over even the smallest details

This is why our Boys' Clothing is distinctive for smart effects; perfect in fit, and of good appearance not only when new, but through long periods of the severe service the average boy is sure to give it.

"The Standard by which all others are Judged."

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

HOLEPROOF HOSIERY
For Men and for Women
—for dress wear.

Are soft—light weight—stylish—and attractive. As soft and silky and as fine in texture and appearance as any hosiery sold at similar prices. In various colors and grades at $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00 for six pairs that are guaranteed to wear six months. Also Holeproof Hosiery for Children; six pairs guaranteed to wear six months, $2.

Silk Holeproof for Men and Women

Three pairs guaranteed to wear three months, for men $2.00, and for women, $3.00. Rich, lustrous, and dressy enough, for the most formal dress occasion, or for wear with pumps or oxfords. Yet considering their durability, as inexpensive as cotton or lisle hosiery.

Buy them here to be sure you get the genuine.
Mail and phone orders promptly filled.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

"The Business Man's Route"

A night trip to Buffalo over the Lehigh is different. You breathe pure air from the mountains, laden with the balm of trees.

You don't get "travel stained;" the Lehigh is an anthracite road, without soot or cinders.

You rest comfortably because you ride smoothly on heavy steel rails, stone ballasted. You find every comfort of home, club or hotel—careful service, unobtrusively attentive.

And so you walk into your client's office next morning, clear eyed, clear brained, clear lunged—a business man ready for business.

THE BUFFALO EXPRESS, 7.00 A.M.
THE CHICAGO EXPRESS, 9.50 A.M.
THE BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS, 12.00 M.
THE CHICAGO-TORONTO EXPRESS, 8.00 P.M.
THE BUFFALO TRAIN, 8.00 P.M.
Take Hudson River Tubes or Penna. Ferries.
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Manhattan: Nos. 1400 and 355 and 140 Broadway; Hudson River Tube Stations, Cortlandt & Church Sts., and 33d St. & Broadway.
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Tickets delivered on telephone request.

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Ample Stocks of Tan Shoes at ALEXANDER'S

For Women
Button, lace and Blucher patterns; Tan Calf and Brown Kidskin, narrow, medium & full round toes... $3 to $8
Oxfords, Pumps, Newport Ties as well as the new models "Tadesse" and "Ritz"..... $3 to $8

For Men
Lace, Blucher—Oxford and regular height, single or double soles. Toes of various shapes ..... $4 to $10

For Children
Tan Calf, in lace, button, Oxford and strap pumps, in shapes to suit and sizes to fit any child's foot..... $2 to $4

ANDREW ALEXANDER
SIXTH AVE. AT 19TH ST., NEW YORK

SUBWAY CONFEREES EXPLAIN SECRECY

Willcox and McAneny Say It's Because the Public Isn't Concerned in the Negotiations.

MUST AWAIT THEIR REPORT

Prendergast and Mitchel Urge the Committee to Act, Saying It's Time Something Was Done.

After another secret conference yesterday afternoon, this time with the representatives of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission and Borough President McAneny of Manhattan consented to give a joint interview for publication. The questions they consented to answer for publication did not touch upon any of the matters under discussion with the representatives of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company or the prospective requests for modifications of the Interborough's offer, but did relate to the reasons for the secrecy of the last eleven weeks of negotiations. Chairman Willcox was asked:

"Will you say whether the commission and the Board of Estimate representatives consider themselves justified in dealing with the subway matter in secret?"

"We do," he replied. "The conferences are informal, and we think it desirable in discussing these matters in detail that we should consider them among ourselves until the time comes when we see fit to make a report."

"Why do you take that attitude?" was the next question.

"Why," said the Chairman, "because these are negotiations. The public has no interest in the details; it is interested only in our conclusions, which will be embodied in our report and brought up for discussion."

"In any such report, embodying your conclusions," Mr. Willcox was asked further, "do you think that you can present the evidence that has come before you in these weeks of negotiation with such completeness as to furnish an intelligent basis for the public to judge?"

"We certainly do," responded Mr. McAneny.

"Did you have stenographers present during the conferences?" was asked, and both Mr. Willcox and Mr. McAneny answered in the negative.

"Have you any written record of the discussions?"

"No," was the reply.

"Do you think that the public is entitled, for example, to know that two weeks ago the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company offered to add the entire triborough subway to its proposed Brooklyn extensions?"

"No; that was a suggestion made informally," said Mr. Willcox.

"Yes," added Mr. McAneny, "it was only verbal; there was nothing in writing."

"Wasn't it a definite offer?" the two officials were asked.

"Gentleman," said Mr. McAneny as the interview came to a close, "you must remember that there is a vast distinction existing between a suggestion and a proposal."

Earlier in the day a high official of the Interborough was asked whether he would discuss the company's declaration that it would withdraw its subway offer if the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company were admitted to Manhattan with a franchise in any part of Broadway, a street which no offer of the Interborough Company has touched. This official replied in the same terms as Mr. McAneny, that "there was nothing in writing," and would not talk about it further. Mr. McAneny and Mr. Willcox also refused to discuss this matter, except to say also that there was "nothing in writing."

Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen called on Mr. McAneny yesterday. They were moved to wait on the Chairman of the Board of Estimate's Conference Committee because of the blame that has recently been passed upon the entire board for the delay in the subway negotiations. When the Controller and Mr. Mitchel came out the latter said:

"We told him that the public was disgusted with the failure to begin new Subway construction and that it would hold the Estimate Board responsible, and not place the blame on the sub-committee and its chairman. We told him that there had been a marked change in the attitude of the public and urged him to get some results."

This was before the meeting with the Public Service Commission and the B. R. T. representatives. When that was over Mr. McAneny said first that the end would come soon, but when asked how soon replied that he couldn't say any more than at the beginning of the negotiations. Mr. Willcox, following the publication of stories in the morning papers yesterday setting forth the real status of the negotiations, and the facts about the B. R. T. offer which had hitherto been kept secret, gave out this statement:

"No formal proposal has been received from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company other than that submitted on March 2, which contemplates an extension into Manhattan only as far north as Fifty-ninth Street. It is true that in our conferences we have asked Col. Williams, President of the company, whether he would be willing to extend his offer so as to operate the routes laid out north of Fifty-ninth Street and extending into the Bronx. Col. Williams informed the conferees that under certain conditions his company would include in its offer the operation of such lines.

"Both the question put to him by the conferees and his answer thereto were parts of the negotiations which have been going on for some weeks. As parts of such negotiations we have consistently refused to discuss them in public, just as we have refused to discuss such parts of the negotiations as affected the offer of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Whenever a formal proposal is made to the commission by any company, it is promptly made public, and manifestly it would hinder our negotiations both with the Interborough and the B. R. T. Companies if we should from day to day discuss the progress of those negotiations.

"That the conferees should use the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's offer as a club to compel better terms from the Interborough Company is just as absurd as if the statement were made that they would use the offer of the Interborough as a club to compel better terms from the B. R. T. Company. Both corporations are bidding for valuable concessions from the City Government and the conferees are earnestly and honestly striving to arrive at a decision which will be for the best interests of the city. If the fact that the two corporations are bidding against each other should result in obtaining from either a better proposal for the city than would have been possible without such competition, then it is for the interest of the city that such bidding be encouraged."

FIGHTS THREE-CENT LINE.

B. R. T. Goes to Court to Prevent Its Operation—Offers Low Fare Itself.

That the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company intends to fight the Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent Line to the highest courts was indicated yesterday, when its subsidiary corporations, the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, and the Nassau Electric Railway, and the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad took out writs of certiorari to review the action of the Public Service Commission in giving the three-cent line a certificate of necessity in the Supreme Court before Justice Greenbaum.

The three-cent line proposes to operate not only on the Manhattan Bridge, but on Desbrosses, Washington, Canal, and Vestry streets in Manhattan, and on Livingston and Fulton Streets, Flatbush, Atlantic, and Third Avenues in Brooklyn. This line, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit complains, is designed to draw its "most remunerative business by taking its short haul traffic without furnishing better convenience" than the Brooklyn Rapid Transit can supply. To forestall this the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offers to carry passengers over the same route for 3 cents.

One of the grounds of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's complaint is that the new line proposes to operate over streets in both boroughs already occupied by street car tracks and to cross important junctions. Horse car lines at present occupy some of the streets in Manhattan on which the three-cent line wants to operate. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit alleges that the three-cent line cannot obtain the necessary consents of property owners.

SIXTY-NINTH TO CELEBRATE.

Memorial Services on the 50th Anniversary of Its Departure for the War.

On April 23, 1861, the Sixty-ninth Regiment departed for the civil war. The fiftieth anniversary falls on a Sunday, and that afternoon the regiment will assemble at the armory and from there march to St. Patrick's Cathedral for services at 4 o'clock.

"It is fitting," the general orders read, "that the occasion should not pass without some demonstration of respect and honor to the memory of our predecessors in arms who so promptly and nobly responded at the first call for soldiers to save the Union, and who carried the colors of the regiment into every great battle of the war."

After the services there will be a dinner in the armory, and on Monday a review will be tendered to the surviving veterans of the regiment, this to be followed by an evening parade and dancing.

EMPLOYERS ON LIABILITY.

Men in Metal Trades Suggest Plans for Insurance of Employes.

The thirteenth annual convention of the National Metal Trades Association, which ended last evening at the Hotel Astor, after a session of two days, was attended by 237 members representing as many large firms in the metal trades throughout the United States. Over 300,000 workmen are employed by these firms.

Employers' liability insurance was discussed and the legislation of different States summarized in a report which recommended that voluntary associations be organized in each district, each member to contribute to a compensation fund in proportion to the extent of his business and the number of men he employs. It was thought that this would eventually make legislation on the subject unnecessary. The committee also favored the provision in compensation acts of some States by which the employes contribute to the cost of compensation. This, it was explained, was not so much to relieve the employer of part of the cost as to enhance the amount of compensation to be paid and give the employe a feeling of independence.

The following officers were elected: F. C. Caldwell, Chicago, President; R. D. Reed, Westfield, Mass., First Vice President; W. A. Layman, St. Louis, Mo., Second Vice President; Howard E. Eells, 2nd Vice President; Howard P. Eells, of Cleveland was reappointed Secretary.

CALUMET & HECLA'S VALUE.

Affidavits in Consolidation Case Bring Out Interesting Facts.

DETROIT, Mich., April 13.—The proposed consolidation of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company with nine other copper mining companies came up again before United States District Judge Swan in chambers here to-day. Arguments were made on the petition of G. M. Hyams of New York, a minority stockholder of the Osceola Mining Company, for a temporary injunction to prevent the consolidation, and counsel for Mr. Hyams presented affidavits in reply to the answer filed here two weeks ago by counsel for the majority or controlling interests in the companies.

The affidavits filed to-day state that the value of $42,000,000 assigned to the Calumet and Hecla properties in the consolidation is excessive and that this is shown by sworn testimony given by President Agassiz and General Manager McNaughton of the Calumet and Hecla in the Bigelow case at Grand Rapids four years ago. It is alleged they then testified the Calumet and Hecla mines had a life of ten to fifteen years, while now it is claimed the mines still have a life of fifteen to sixteen years.

Attorneys A. F. Rees of Houghton, Mich., and T. N. Perkins of New York, in behalf of the defendant controlling interests of the mining companies, presented briefs and affidavits to show that the proposed amalgamation would be profitable to all the stockholders. The economies of operation under the consolidation, it was declared, would be from $750,000 to $1,000,000 per year, or from $2 to $3 per share.

CALLS DIAZ A STRONG MAN.

French Engineer, Returning from Mexico, Says the President Is Vigorous.

Philippe Bunau-Varilla, engineer of the French Panama Canal and first Minister from Panama to this country, sailed yesterday on the French liner Provence. He returns to France after a four months' tour of Mexico. During all that time, he said, he saw nothing of the revolution, not visiting the districts where it is in progress. He describes President Diaz as a strong man, well able to cope with the situation.

Another passenger on the Provence was Paul Lefaivre, French Minister to Mexico. He was called to France because of the illness of his mother. When he reached New York on Tuesday he found a cable awaiting him announcing her death in Paris. He would not discuss Mexican affairs.

$5,000 NECKLACE RECOVERED

Mrs. F. L. Hoppin of New York Had Lost It in Boston.

BOSTON, April 13.—A $5,000 pearl necklace found yesterday in a Brighton street car, and deposited among the "lost articles" at the Oak Square car station by Conductor Alfred F. Aunchman, was restored to-day to Mrs. F. L. Hoppin of New York, who is visiting in this city. Aunchman was surprised when he learned of the value of the necklace. A reward was given him.

HORSE PUTS TWO NEAR DEATH

Drags Mr. and Mrs. Simonson in Front of a Train at Mineola, L. I.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 13.—Mr. and Mrs. William Simonson of East Williston, L. I., had a narrow escape to-day when their horse became unmanageable at the Long Island Railroad crossing here.

They were on their way to Hempstead when the gates came down for a New York express. The horse got its head under one of the gates, however, succeeded in raising it and plunged forward. The gate fell across Mrs. Simonson's face, badly bruising her.

Plunging forward, the horse got under the other gate and pulled the trap out of the way just as the train tore by.

NOBEL PRESIDENT HERE.

Head of Famous Swedish Institute Will Lecture at Columbia.

Dr. Svente Arrhenius, President of the Nobel Institute of Stockholm, Sweden, and one of the best-known European scientists, is in this country on a lecturing tour. He will give public addresses at Columbia, the date of which has not yet been fixed. While he is in this city he is the guest of Dr. Jaques Loeb of the Rockefeller Institute.

On Wednesday night he was the guest of the Capt. John Ericssen Memorial Society of Swedish Engineers at the Engineers' Club, in West Fortieth Street. Among those asked to meet him were Prof. Samuel Sheldon of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and Gano Dunn of Ampere, N. J.

Asks Aid for a Widow and Children.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association has appealed for money to aid a widowed mother with three children. Her husband died one year ago and left his wife a small endowment, upon which she lived, helping herself by keeping boarders. The woman and her eldest child, a boy of 8, are suffering with tuberculosis. Contributions may be sent to Samuel Floersheimer, 3 West Eighty-sixth Street.

HIT BY A FALLING BOLT.

Brother-in-Law of O. C. Heinze Has Scalp Cut by Iron Dropped from Building.

Luther Martin, a brother-in-law of Otto C. Heinze, was struck yesterday on the head by a four-men bolt that fell from the twenty-fourth floor of the Bankers' Trust Company Building, in couse of construction at Wall and Nassau Streets. He was knocked down, but did not lose consciousness. Mr. Heinze was notified and hurried from his office, 42 Broadway, in time to accompany Mr. Martin to the Volunteer Hospital in Gold Street, where six stitches were taken to close a cut in Mr. Martin's scalp. No other injury was found and he was able to go to his home in West Orange, N. J.

The bolt is supposed to have been thrown from one workman to another, who failed to catch it. It must have fallen through the meshes of a heavy iron netting which has been placed above Wall Street and Nassau Street in front of the building.

This is said to be the first arrangement of the kind ever used in the city and has attracted much curiosity since it was erected. Owing to the narrowness of Wall Street it was necessary for the protecting structure to extend clear across the roadway, and, as the usual timber construction would shut light from the buildings on the south side of the street, the wire netting was devised. The bolt must have fallen end first through one of the meshes.

PASSENGERS GOT STRONG.

Damaged the Adriatic's Smoking Room and Had to Settle the Score.

An athletic contest not of the sort which usually appears on the programme of ship's entertainments enlivened the last hours of the trip of the Adriatic, which ended here yesterday. On board were several men inclined to regard their strength with admiration. After the opening of much champagne in the smoking room a test was entered upon.

At first this was confined to the mild exercise practiced after meals in a physical culture restaurant. One of the party was a former Princeton athlete. He varied the exercises by tossing some of the smaller passengers toward the ceiling, so the passengers say. The next contest was tearing up smoking room chairs. The climax came when one man tore from its hinges the heavy oaken door leading to another room. An official score of the games was kept by the steward and when he presented this next day the bill was promptly paid.

Another story was told by returning passengers. This had to do with two professional gamblers returning to this country after a successful shipboard campaign to England by the way of New Orleans. It is said that certain passengers lost $200 in a poker game, and, discovering that they were in the hands of card sharps, switched to another game. It is recorded unofficially that the gamblers lost $1,500 at this unfamiliar game.

POOR AUTO WHEEL COSTLY.

Verdict of $10,000 Given Purchaser of Car, Who Was Hurt.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 13.—E. Wells Johnson of Amsterdam was to-day awarded a verdict of $10,000 against the Cadillac Motor Car Company of Detroit by a jury in the United States Court here to-day.

Mr. Johnson sued for personal injuries received when a wheel on his Cadillac car collapsed, overturning the car and throwing him out. The jury found that the wood in the wheel, which was purchased from another firm, was poor.

GIMBELS

We Invite You to Open
A Charge Account
to add to the convenience of shopping at Gimbels

Men Who Always Went To Custom Tailors Are Buying Gimbel Clothing Now

The reason is simple. Gimbel Clothing shows the same careful tailoring, the same beautiful lines, the same perfect-fitting qualities, as high-class custom work.

And the clothing can be gotten immediately. And the cost is about half.

Of course this sounds unreasonable to the man that does not know that the highest tailoring skill is today employed by the great manufacturing tailors, and that ready-to-wear clothing today contains every detail of careful workmanship that is known to the tailoring craft. It is quite as true that ready-to-wear garments today command the best fabrics that come from the loom. All of which you will learn to your own great advantage with your own eyes, when you come to look over Gimbel Clothing for men and boys.

The great success of the season is The Gimbel SACK COAT WITHOUT PADDING.

A beautifully tailored garment that has all the graceful character of best custom work.

Handsome variety of smart new fabrics. Coat with tracing back; high-cut waistcoat; straight, narrow trousers, **$25, $27.50, $30, $32, $35, $37.50, $40 and $42 the suit.**

Special Suits and Overcoats At $16.50

All are new Spring, 1911, models. The overcoats are of all-wool materials, in dark Oxford gray and plain black, lined throughout and faced to the edge with pure-dye silk. The suits are in various new smart styles, in sizes for men and young men. Fabrics are of plain blue serges, blue pencil stripes and self stripes. Also plain and fancy mixed grays, browns and tans. Suits that would regularly sell for $25, at $16.50. Then here are most comprehensive stocks of

BOYS' EASTER CLOTHING

Boys' All-Wool Suits at $7.50 with an Extra Pair of Trousers

High grade suits of all-wool fabrics, in many new Spring colorings; also fine blue serge suits; all with two pairs of full-cut full-lined knickerbocker trousers. Coats are double-breasted, in sizes 9 to 18 years, or pleated-yoke Norfolks, in sizes 7 to 15 years. $7.50 a suit.

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits at $10

With plain, double-breasted coats; sizes 10 to 18 years; or pleated-yoke Norfolk coats; sizes from 7 to 15 years. New fabrics, in many different styles. Some of these suits also have two pairs of knickerbocker trousers. $10 a suit.

Boys' Russian and Sailor Suits

Many new models for little fellows 2½ to 10 years of age. A most satisfying assortment to select from, at $5 to $15 a suit.

Boys' All-Wool Suits at $5

With extra pair of knickerbockers. Stylishly cut, thoroughly well tailored; in new gray and tan mixtures, double-breasted coats; sizes for 9 to 18 years, pleated Norfolk coats, sizes 7 to 15 years. Each suit has two pairs of full-cut knickerbockers.

Boys' Blue Serge Suits

Strictly all-wool, fast color, blue serges are used in making these suits. Tailoring carefully done; suits beautifully finished. Knickerbocker trousers, full-lined. Yoke Norfolks, 7 to 15 years, and plain double-breasted, 10 to 18 years. Prices range from $5 to $20 a suit.

Boys' Spring Reefers

A most attractive variety, including fancy mixtures and many novelties; sizes 2½ to 10 years. $3.75 to $10 each

Youths' Long-Trouser Suits at $12.50

Sizes for 15 to 22 years; chest measure, 31 to 38 inches. A splendid assortment of all-wool materials, in new mixtures. New Spring models. $12.50.

Boys' Spring Overcoats

Smartly-cut, new Spring models, in a variety of handsome fabrics. Sizes for 9 to 18 years, $3.50 to $15 each. Fourth Floor.

Hundreds of Charming Easter Hats At $6.75, $8.75, $10, $12.50 and $14.75

Small hats, medium hats, large hats—all in Fashion's latest and most approved modes.

Hats are coming from our workrooms, as rapidly as others are going out, so that there will be unlimited variety—until Easter Eve. Every woman that visits our Salons surely will find the very hat she desires.

Scores of lovely plumed hats; others delightfully laden with flowers; others in smart tailored styles.

In a nutshell—there are hats for every occasion.

Also hats of charming simplicity and style for girls and young women.

These hats are beautifully displayed in our **Medium-priced Salon**—which is so well lighted and comfortable that it helps to make the Easter hat-choosing a pleasure.

In the **French Salon**—distinctive models at **$18, $25, $38**, up to **$125.**

The **Flower Section** is a veritable garden, while the **Feather** and **Novelty Sections** are equally attractive with their beautiful collections of Trimmings. **Untrimmed Hats** are in the adjoining section. In this connection we take pleasure in telling our patrons about our

No-Charge Trimming Service

which is extended to all those who purchase untrimmed hats and trimmings. Our experts will gladly suggest the correct trimmings, and skilled milliners will do the work—without additional charge. Third floor

Correct Spring Styles in Men's Shirts and Neckwear

This first Spring showing in the Gimbel Men's Wear Store is, of course, unique in the fact that every pattern and every style and every coloring it contains is quite new, as well as most desirable. It is a stock that is bound to give the utmost satisfaction to the man critical in his tastes and exacting in his demands.

The New Shirts Are Handsome

French Madras, in distinctive patterns, with laundered or soft cuffs, at $2.50, $3 and $3.50.

Negligee Shirts, with pleated or plain bosoms, and attached or detached cuffs, in plain or fancy materials from home or abroad, at $2.

Woven Madras and Percale Shirts, in a variety of clean-cut patterns, on white and colored grounds, splendidly made, at $1.50.

Shirts of unusual character, in many fine designs, in long-wearing Percale, at $1.

Fine Easter Neckwear Abounds

Rich Neckties from foreign silks, made in best American shapes in many desirable weaves, and handsome and frequently unique patterns, from gray to gay, at $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

A most unusual collection of Neckwear at $1.

Neckties at 50c that will satisfy a multitude of tastes.

Headquarters for Knitted Ties in every conceivable coloring, weave and pattern, from home and abroad, at $1 to $3.

Two Notable Easter Specials

Men's Soft Shirts at $1.25—being a fresh assortment of the popular Shirts for outing or business wear, of mercerized materials with soft, French cuffs, and some with detachable soft collar. Shirts for which men would usually pay $2 and more.

Men's Marquisette Neckties at 50c. A favorite new pattern, so made as to copy the exclusive effects sold elsewhere at $1 to $1.50, in open-end four-in-hands. Main floor

Fifty Spring Styles of Men's Stetson Hats

Twenty-two of these styles are Derbies—the rest of them are Soft Hats. Any man can see, with half an eye, that the style best fitted for his particular head must be somewhere in this collection. The choice ranges from the most conservative style that Stetson makes, year in and year out, to the hat of the moment, that has just left the designer's hands.

Every style correct of its kind. And in every case the sterling quality and high character of workmanship that have long made Stetson Hats the criterion for well-dressed men, from ocean to ocean and beyond.

Stetson Derbies, $3.50 to $10.
Stetson Soft Hats, $3.50 to $12.

Let us show them to you.

Easter Hats for Boys

Dozens of Styles of New Straw Hats, every one of them of fine Milan straw, in Tyrolese, Jack Tar, Sailor and in every other model that boys like, $1.50 to $5.

French Felt Hats, in new Spring shapes, light weight and smart-looking, at $1.50.

Boys' Telescope Hats, of fur felt, in Spring shapes and colors, with the gay college bands that boys like. $2.

College Hats, of blue and gray felt, with bands, at $1. The bands alone would sell for 50c.

Fourth floor

Easter Shoes at $2.95 For Some Fortunate Men

Samples from a well-known maker—so quantity is limited. Smartest styles, as well as conventional lasts for Spring and Summer wear.

Pumps and Oxford Ties, Golf Shoes, Steamer Shoes, Shoes with Elkskin soles for tramping, and Tennis Shoes are included; with plenty of Tans; in short, there are

Over 200 Styles of $5 Quality Among These Shoes

Sizes are 6 to 8, in A, B and C widths; and, to round out the size range, we have added three styles of $3.50 Shoes from our regular stock.

Full Assortment of Children's Shoes

In our special section devoted to Children's Shoes we have a remarkable collection of styles for boys and girls, including White Shoes, in calf, buckskin and canvas, Tan Shoes of calf and kidskin, prices $1.50 to $4, according to size and style.

All our Children's Shoes are guaranteed and kept in repair, free of charge, for three months from date of purchase. Second floor

Just Landed—Women's English Motoring and Steamer Coats, $19.50

Smart London styles—some with Raglan sleeves! This is all some women will wish to know about these Coats, because they are so eager to get the latest English styles—but we want to tell you that these

Coats are all-wool, polo or blanket cloth and strictly man-tailored. Only in the most desirable colors—navy, tan and cream.

An Import of Famous "Heptonette" Raincoats, $15, Instead of $19.75

has also just been received.

The "Heptonette" is the cleverest and most sensible rain-garment imaginable, because it is guaranteed to be perfectly porous, yet rain repellant—**no rubber.**

These Coats may be worn on clear days, as well as in the rain—as the fabric is a smart worsted.

Rain has the happy faculty of improving this fabric, as may be noted from the card attached to each coat—,

This cloak is better if thoroughly well shaken, opened out, and dried before a fire after being out in the rain before using again. Heat spoils the old proof, but improves "HEPTONETTE" garments.

"Heptonette" Coats are exclusively at Gimbels, as they are made to our especial order by a renowned English maker. Numerous styles, including several suitable for motoring. Black and colors. Third floor

We Take Your Furs

and keep them safe and sound for you all Summer, in the splendid new **Gimbel Cold-Air Vault (Right On Our Premises)** and give them back to you in the Fall all the better for their rest in a congenial climate.

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GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

TO PAY DEPOSITORS IN CARNEGIE TRUST

Syndicate of Bankers Offers to Take Over the Assets and Meet All Claims.

CASH FOR SMALL CREDITORS

Deferred Payment Plan for Larger Ones—More Indictments Expected Next Week—Keiran Assets Filed.

A syndicate of bankers, not identified in any way with the Assets Realization Company, made a formal offer yesterday to State Superintendent of Banks Cheney to take over the Carnegie Trust Company and pay all depositors in full. It is the most cheering bit of news that the Carnegie Trust depositors have received since the institution failed on Jan. 7 last, with deposits of $8,500,000, including the city's deposit of $850,000.

The plan provides for the immediate payment of all depositors, whose claims are not in excess of $10,000 each, and for guaranteed payment of the large depositors, 71 in number, as rapidly as realization on the slow assets of the company warrants.

The amount which the Carnegie owes depositors at present is $7,200,000. The difference between this and the original $8,500,000 has been charged off the liability sheet by offsets on notes. There are about 4,000 depositors in all.

Yesterday's offer will be submitted to the Depositors' Committee of the Carnegie Trust, of which J. R. Bland of 56 Cedar Street is Chairman, and also to the committee of five bankers, which is advising Supt. Cheney in the Carnegie case.

The Assets Realization Company's bid of $5,000,000 for the Carnegie's assets has not yet been acted on. This company has satisfied the receivers for the South Shore Traction Company that should its offer be accepted it would immediately begin construction of the traction company's road from the Long Island side of the Queensboro Bridge to the city line, east of Jamaica. The receivers were before the Board of Estimate's Committee on Franchises yesterday and obtained a postponement of action toward forfeiture of the franchise because of the company's failure to build the line to Jamaica.

Another development yesterday which directly concerns the Carnegie Trust Company creditors was the filing of a schedule of assets and liabilities by Patrick J. Keiran, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Dec. 15, and who was formerly head of the Fidelity Funding Company of 115 Broadway. Mr. Keiran's schedules show known individual liabilities of $921,150, and fifty-five claims of which the amounts are unknown. The nominal assets are listed at $123,681, consisting of a draft and a second mortgage of $1,500; office furniture, $500, sold by the receiver; debts due him, $120,681, and balance in different banks $1,000. He also lists an equity in 25,167 shares of stock of the Security Life Insurance Company of America of Chicago, pledged, and an interest in various other stocks and bonds. Of the known liabilities $576,000 and debts of the Fidelity Funding Company, mainly on notes, which Keiran indorsed.

Other liabilities are on notes and other obligations of various Catholic institutions which he indorsed and which are among the assets of the Carnegie Trust Company. Among the unsecured creditors on debts of the Fidelity Funding Company are the Windsor Trust Company and the Empire Trust Company of this city, $316,000; National Bank of Commerce, $140,000; National Copper Bank, or Mechanics' and Metals Bank, $15,000; Commercial and Farmers' National Bank of Baltimore, $20,000; German Savings and Deposit Bank of Pittsburg, $20,000; Guarantee Title and Trust Company of Pittsburg, $12,000; First National Bank of Earlville, N. Y., $16,000, and the United Empire Bank of Toronto, $35,000.

"There is not a Catholic institution in this country that has lost a dollar by me or the Fidelity Funding Company," said Mr. Keiran last night. "On the contrary, some of them made considerable by it. I have no liabilities other than as indorser of the notes of the various Catholic institutions, discounted in various banks by the Fidelity Funding Company. So far as the Carnegie Trust Company is concerned, when the Carnegie failed there was owing to it, both by the Fidelity and myself, $1,227,000, secured by first mortgage bonds to the amount of $367,000 and by 25,055 shares of stock of the Securities Life Insurance Company of America, which was then worth $42.70 a share, and by about $400,000 worth of the notes of various Catholic institutions."

At the request of Payson Merrill, who was appointed receiver for William J. Cummins, Martin J. Condon and Charles A. Moore, Jr., on Wednesday, Judge Holt appointed Thomas Alexander yesterday as Special Commissioner to take the testimony in the bankruptcy examination of Cummins and Condon. The receiver stated that the business affairs of Cummins and Condon are in a very complicated condition, and that they have debts in various parts of the United States. Judge Holt also designated Macgrane Coxe of 50 Church Street as special master in the bankruptcy proceedings.

Mr. Condon, who is President of the American Snuff Company, sent word to Receiver Merrill yesterday that he would shortly submit a sworn statement of his assets and liabilities. Mr. Cummins is still in Nashville and Mr. Moore in Europe.

In reply to the statement of William J. Cummins, published in yesterday's TIMES under a Nashville date line, Joseph G. Robin, who is now in the Tombs awaiting sentence, had this to say, through his attorneys, Myers & Goldsmith:

"I see that Mr. Cummins is quoted as ascribing his filing of an alleged voluntary-involuntary petition in bankruptcy to the alleged efforts to institute a sure-enough bankruptcy proceeding against him by some one whom he describes as 'Mr. Robin's attorney.'

"Of course, I know nothing of all this, but I take it that if the favorite spouse of the King of Korea were at this time to elope with his chief eunuch, for the purpose of joining a Cook-Peary expedition to discover the south pole, there would not be lacking persons at Nashville, Tenn., at 715 Broadway, and perhaps even at 52 Broadway, who would unhesitatingly ascribe that calamity to my malign activities.

"Seriously speaking, I think the recent announcement that the Northern Bank will pay out 100 cents on the dollar to its depositors speaks more eloquently than anything I can say of the relative merits of those connected with the Carnegie Trust Company as against the associates in the Northern Bank, and there are few, if any, people, who do not realize that if I were now at liberty, and entirely free to pursue the real bank wreckers, as well as to oppose the activities of those whose great object has been to dissipate and destroy my assets, the Washington Savings Bank would also stand a good chance of paying 100 cents on the dollar to its depositors.

"As to Mr. Cummins's alleged statement that he was instrumental in having me removed from a Directorship in the Carnegie Trust Company, I may say that I succeeded in getting out of that institution only after resigning two times. I am afraid that the written record of what happened in regard to my two resignations will not go far toward substantiating Mr. Cummins's statement, any more than it went to substantiate Mr. Reichmann's statement to the effect that he insisted that my loans in the Carnegie Trust Company be reduced, when as a matter of fact it was under his official incumbency that they were increased. Facts and written records are stubborn things."

Tomkins McIlvaine of the law firm of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, counsel for the petitioners in the Cummins-Condon-Moore bankruptcy proceedings said yesterday that any statement that the bankruptcy petitions were of a friendly nature were untrue. He said Mr. Cummins did not know until after the petitions had been filed on Wednesday that such action was to be taken.

It was learned yesterday at the District Attorney's office that the trial of Joseph B. Reichmann, former President of the Carnegie Trust Company, who is under indictment for official misconduct in reporting falsely to the State Banking Department, will be called before the end of June term of court. The District Attorney said that immediately following the trial of Reichmann he would call William J. Cummins for trial. Cummins is under indictment on a charge of grand larceny.

District Attorney Whitman is endeavoring to learn the whereabouts of C. S. Baron, President of the Brandon Light and Power Company of Montreal, in the

CARNEGIE GIFT TO UNIVERSITY

$10,000 for Endowment Fund of Fisk Institution for Negroes.

Andrew Carnegie sent word yesterday to the New York office of Fisk University, 95 William Street, that he would give $10,000 to the fund of $500,000 that the Trustees are seeking to raise, mostly for endowment. This is in addition to the library building Mr. Carnegie recently gave the University. The subscription is made binding when a total of $300,000 is obtained. The New York members of the board, Charles A. Hull, Paul D. Cravath, and Harvey L. Simmons, with President Gates, who came from Nashville for the purpose, put the needs of the University before Mr. Carnegie.

Mr. Carnegie's gift follows closely the General Education Board's appropriation of $60,000 for the same fund, which was voted at their January meeting.

The fund now stands at $100,848, and is growing daily. Many New York men have shown interest in a substantial manner since they learned of the work being done by Fisk University, in turning out trained negro leaders, and of the need for funds. The Southern white people also are said to be liberal contributors.

USED DRUGS FOR ROBBERY.

Baltimore Man Loses $4,000 in San Francisco—Three Arrests.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—By an arrest made to-day the police claim to have rescued Adam D. Broadbent, said to be a member of a wealthy Baltimore, Md., family, from the hands of swindlers who had robbed him of about $4,000 in the last three weeks.

Broadbent is at an emergency hospital under treatment and Charles Edwards and Minnie Blair and Carmen Holbrook are at the city prison charged with plying him with drink and drugs for the purpose of obtaining his money.

Broadbent told the police that he was a brother of Judge Stephen Broadbent of Baltimore.

TORNADO SMASHES ST. LOUIS BUILDINGS

Lifts Big Elevator Into River, Wrecks a School, and Scares Women to Death.

SMALLER TOWNS STRUCK

Six Reported Dead in Jefferson County, Four in Valley Mine, and Five in De Soto.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—A tornado struck Jefferson County, Mo., at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Six are known to be dead and several are missing. The property damage is heavy, amounting in St. Louis to between $2,500,000 to $3,000,000. The city was swept by the storm, but it was not so severe when it reached here. One woman dropped dead of fright. The total known dead are:

FRANK BAKER.
WESLEY SMITH.
Mrs. FRANK BAKER and daughter, Valley Mine, Mo.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN, Cadet, Mo.
Mrs. A. KISSICK, St. Louis, dropped dead from fright.
UNIDENTIFIED TEAMSTER, St. Louis.
UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN, St. Louis, dropped dead from fright.

The only known injured man is:

Postmaster W. H. HUNT, Valley Mine, Mo., probably fatally.

Several farm residences in the vicinity of Valley Mine were destroyed. As the section is an isolated part of the Ozark country, the reports of the damage are meagre, and it may be greater than first reported. Some of those killed were carried half a mile or more. A baby was torn from the arms of Mrs. Smith, but was uninjured.

The loss to live stock and other property in Jefferson County was heavy. In North St. Louis a grain elevator, belonging to the Burlington Railroad, was blown into the river. Its eight stories were filled. The elevator loss is estimated by the railroad at $750,000. The Bryan Hill school, one of the largest public schools in St. Louis, was greatly damaged. The heaviest hail storm ever known in St. Louis, East Central Missouri and Southern Illinois, did great damage to crops and buildings. Every window in the sides of the homes in the fashionable west end exposed to the storm was broken. An area of about three square miles was affected by the hail.

One of the most thrilling scenes of the storm was enacted at Sportsman's Park. When the hailstones began falling the players of the Cleveland and St. Louis American League teams rushed to the grand stand and the clubhouse, but before they could reach either place they had been pelted with large hailstones said to weigh as much as four ounces.

Several of the players lay on their faces and clasped their hands over their heads to protect their heads from the stones. Thousands of spectators in the bleachers and along the lower seats of the grand stand followed the example of the players. Women screamed when the gale threatened to blow down the stands, and even the men were terrified when the tall flagpole came down with a crash.

Four negroes are known to be dead, a number injured and three missing, at Valley Mine, Mo., forty miles southwest of here, which was wrecked by the tornado.

DE SOTO, Mo., April 13.—Five persons are reported dead and a score injured at Codet, Mo., a town of 300 inhabitants twelve miles south of here as the result of the tornado, which practically demolished the town. Wires are down in every direction, and a creek between this place and the town is out of banks, cutting off assistance from here.

Two English Players Here.

Capt. J. Hardress Lloyd and Capt. Herbert Wilson, two of the six players who will represent England in the forthcoming international polo matches with the Meadow Brook team, arrived at Quarantine last night on the Lusitania. The Lusitania will dock this morning.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
1:50—352 East 118th St. and 2,005 1st Av.; John Greis, et al	$600
5:10—119 Lewis St.; Marcus Heckler	Trifling
9:00—550-2 West 6th St.; Manhattan Soap Works	$100,000
10:45—2,246 1st Av.; Giri Tisero	Slight
11:05—540 East 6th St.; Samuel Greenberg.	
P. M.	$200
1:15—67 West 23d St.; A. Snyder	Trifling
1:30—242 East 11th St.; Tony Verino	$25
1:35—Kappock St., between Johnson St. and Spuyten Duyvil Parkway; Gus Roden	$300
2:40—233 West 58th St.; G. Ehret	$30
2:40—1,112 2d Av.; West estate	Trifling
3:00—13 Pell St.; Alice McDonald	$25
3:15—Nelson and 5th Avs.; New York, Boston & Port Chester R. R. Co.	$25,000
3:15—238th St. and Martha Av.; unknown.	Slight
5:15—135 Grant St.; National Meter Spinning and Stamping Co.	$10
6:25—338 East 40th St.; E. Murphy	Trifling
7:05—17 New Bowery; W. Kochorick	Trifling
7:10—18 Jackson St.; A. Koppleman	Trifling
7:20—124 Ludlow St.; S. Welsberg	Trifling
8:00—104 Goerck St.; Dora Lantz	Trifling
8:00—344 East Forty-seventh St.; M. Mathewson	$5
8:00—1,287 5th Av.; Louis Piere	Trifling
9:15—56 Norfolk St.; Jacob Cohen	Trifling
9:00—510 East 78th St.; Vanderbilt estate.	Trifling
10:10—210 Eldridge St.; Joseph Britz	$10

FRENCH AVIATORS MISSED THEIR SHIP

While Garros and Audemars Were Explaining to Loeb the Provence Sailed.

ACCUSED OF BREAKING BOND

By Sending Into Mexico Parts of an Aeroplane Intended Only for Use Here—All Adjusted, but Too Late.

Roland Garros and Edouard Audemars, two of the members of the international aviators' team, were prevented from sailing for France yesterday morning on the French liner Provence by a question raised concerning the flying machines which they had with them. Charles K. Hamilton, the aviator, they declared last night at the Hotel Astor, was on the pier with the customs officers, and they allege that he was the cause of their troubles.

Garros and Audemars arrived at the steamship twenty minutes before the sailing hour. They expected to find their baggage, including their flying machines, aboard, and to have nothing to do but go to their cabin. They found, however, that customs officers had been awaiting them for two hours, and that they were accused of having broken the bond under which the machines were imported into this country for exhibition purposes during a limited period.

The aviators were obliged to go to the Custom House to explain. There Audemars easily satisfied the officials that he owned only one machine and that it had not been imported in his name but in that of Mr. Moisant's International Aviators and that, moreover, the bond had not yet run out. Apologies were made to him, the officials expressing their regret that he had been forced to miss the Provence. Rather fuller explanations were necessary in the case of Garros.

It appears that he had brought into this country two small Demoiselle machines and one large passenger-carrying Blériot. They were bonded, but, according to the arrangement between Garros and the International Aviators, all customs formalities were to be looked after by the latter. It was supposed that the bond had been broken by the exportation of these machines last February to Mexico, where the troupe gave a series of exhibitions. But Mr. Garros explained last night that in the course of their exhibitions there had been a good deal of mixing up of parts.

When a machine came to grief it would be fitted with the propeller or the wings of another machine that fitted it. None of the aviators paid much attention to the strict make-up of any machine. Consequently, when the legal formalities of the customs had to be considered there was a good deal of confusion.

Mr. Garros admitted last night that there had been omissions in filling out the proper Customs papers, and that perhaps some of the parts had not been properly returned in these papers as having broken the bond, but he maintained that whatever informality there was was not his fault, but that of the International Aviators.

"All I had to do," he said, "was from time to time to sign a procuration, a power of attorney. We easily straightened the matter out with the Customs, and I could sail to-morrow if I wished."

Mr. Garros's reason for believing that Hamilton had something to do with the action of the customs officials is that on Wednesday he, Garros, started a suit against Hamilton over a sale of a Blériot machine, which Hamilton, he alleges, had never delivered after being paid for it.

"Hamilton left the International Aviators," Mr. Garros asserted, "in Monterey. Mr. Moisant then broke his contract with him, because he was dissatisfied with the amount of flying he performed. He was never in the air more than three or four minutes at a time.

"When we were in El Paso, before this split occurred, I agreed to buy from Hamilton a Blériot, with a large number of valuable parts. These were all specified in the receipt, which Hamilton gave for the $3,000 that I paid him. I contend that not only has Hamilton not handed over the machine or the parts, but that the machine does not exist."

Mr. Garros asserted that he began suit against Hamilton in the City of Mexico over this deal and had him arrested, but he was released after three or four hours on the vigorous protests of his lawyers. A suit against him was begun here on Wednesday.

Hamilton could not be found last night to give his version of the affair.

Robert Mantell Not Hurt in Auto

A report that Robert Mantell's engagement at Daly's Theatre, set for next week, would be delayed because of an accident to Mr. Mantell was denied yesterday by the latter's manager, William A. Brady. Mr. Brady said that there was no truth in the rumor that Mr. Mantell had been hurt in an automobile smash-up at Atlantic Highlands, and Mr. Mantell, who was in the city yesterday attending rehearsals of "King Lear," also denied that he had been injured.

Dainty Service Gives Appetite

Food tastes better when daintily served and garnished.

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Will leave New York 4.00 p.m.
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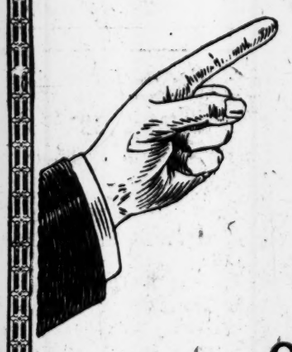

Will leave New York 5.00 p.m.
(now leaves at 4.30 p.m.)
Will arrive Detroit 7.15 a.m.
Will arrive Chicago 2.00 p.m.
All Pullman Cars—All Special Features

Other Important Changes

Westbound The La Salle Street Limited now leaving for Chicago at 5.00 p.m. will be discontinued via Lake Shore, and will be supplanted by The Wolverine, via Michigan Central, leaving New York at 5.00 p.m.

A New Service to Detroit and Chicago will be introduced, leaving New York at 4.03 p.m., arriving Detroit 8.10 a.m., Chicago 3.30 p.m.

Eastbound The New York Central Limited will leave St. Louis 5.00 p.m. (now leaves 8.45 a.m.). Will leave Buffalo 9.20 a.m., arriving New York 6.00 p.m.—24 hours from St. Louis, and 8 hours 40 minutes from Buffalo—making the fastest train ever operated from Buffalo to New York City.

A new fast train will leave Detroit at 6.40 p.m., arriving New York 9.25 a.m., giving Detroit a faster train to New York than present schedules by two and one-half hours.

Railroad and Pullman Tickets will be delivered upon request by Special Messenger without extra charge.

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Let their judgment guide *you just once.*

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It is aged in wood. It is fully matured.

It is smooth, palatable, uniform.

It is a blend of the choicest old whiskies.

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You can get Carstairs Rye at every notable cafe, club and bar in the city.

If you live outside New York City and find any difficulty in getting Carstairs Rye, advise us and we will see to it that you are promptly supplied.

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Philadelphia New York Baltimore

SAYS ALIENS LOWER AMERICAN STANDARD

Prof. Jenks of Cornell Thinks the Restriction of Immigration Is Therefore Imperative.

OUR LAWS NOT EFFECTIVE

Max Kohler Contends That He Is Wrong and That Our Living Standards Are Improving.

Discussing the subject "Should Immigration Be Restricted?" before the Committee on Civic Meetings at the Ethical Culture Meeting House last night, Prof. J. W. Jenks of Cornell University, who is a member of the United States Immigration Commission, expressed himself firmly in favor of restriction of immigration, for the present at least, on the ground that the present class of immigration was endangering American standards. Max J. Kohler, a member of the Executive Committee of the National Jewish Immigration Council, upheld the opposite view. After discussing the work of the Immigration Commission, Prof. Jenks said:

"It is significant that, despite the different elements that composed the commission—Republicans and Democrats, Senators, Congressmen, and publicists—all nine members were unanimous in agreement on one point—that for the time being, at least, immigration should be restricted. All agreed that this country should be, as in the past, a haven of refuge and rest for the oppressed or other nations, but felt that the welfare of our own country must be considered first of all and that our present laws were not quite accomplishing the purposes for which they were passed. It is true the laws excluding paupers, diseased persons, and insane persons are fairly effectively enforced. The least effective enforcement, however, is of the law excluding criminals. It is not possible to tell a criminal from a brief examination.

"The commission asked itself: 'Are immigrants coming to this country in such numbers that they lower the standard of living and wages of workers, so that this country can no longer be a better land, a land of more promise, than other lands from which they come?' And the evidence was conclusive that they are; that we had better put a check on immigration to preserve our institutions.

"There has been a great change in the character of immigration to this country in the last twenty-five years. In 1907, of the million and a half immigrants, fully 81 per cent. came from Southern and Eastern Europe, and only 19 per cent. from Northern Europe, whereas twenty-five years ago only 18 per cent. came from Southern and Eastern Europe—Italy, Austria-Hungary, and Russia—the rest coming from Germany, France, Great Britain, Holland, and other North European lands.

"The earlier immigrants, too, were from races much more like the native Americans than the present class. Most of them came as skilled artisans, farmers, and the like, bringing their wives and families, and intending to settle permanently here. The present class, however, are mostly unskilled laborers, 75 per cent. of whom are men coming here with the intention of returning when they have saved up enough to live in their home land. At least 40 per cent. of them do return, and 30 per cent. return to stay.

"I have no sympathy with race prejudice that would exclude races simply because they are superior workmen and that holds other races in contempt. I know that a fair first Italian immigrant was Columbus, and that we still have to go to Italy to study art in its most beautiful forms. But I can sympathize with the people on the Pacific Coast, for example, when they wish to exclude Chinamen because they find that Chinamen do not fit into their social and political institutions, and that it is better for themselves, as well as for the Chinese and for the world, that they should not come here.

"In spite of the undoubted demand for labor on our farm lands, the one fact threatening our civilization is that the standard of living in several of our basic industries is being lowered by these incoming immigrants. I am in favor of protecting in every way the immigrants already here, and caring for them solicitously. But it is necessary to restrict the tide until we have had time to assimilate these and to catch up before letting in more."

Mr. Kohler, who has made a long study of immigration conditions, declared that the Immigration Commission was unfortunate in compiling its figures at the time of the 1907 panic, when conditions were abnormal and could not be used as a true index. Not only have wages not declined owing to immigration, he said, but they have increased, and the standard of living, too, has gone upward rather than downward.

"The effectiveness of the present immigration laws," he said, "is shown in the fact that 24,000 immigrants were deported as undesirables, in the last year alone, while fully four times that number, according to the commission's own figures, were prevented from sailing at foreign ports, after a medical examination. All such should be excluded. But there is no reason for excluding healthy, willing, industrious immigrants, whom this country needs as much as they need this country. And for the last century we have heard—in the case of those very early immigrants, whose quality is now so highly praised—the same objection, that the immigrants are alien races, who cannot be assimilated. History has proved the falsity of the fear.

"There are only 38 persons per square mile in the United States, as against 259 in Great Britain, 290 in Germany, and 629 in Belgium. It is therefore absurd to say that this country is over-populated. The real mistake that has been made is not in admission of immigrants but in failure properly to distribute them; and the strongest censure of the work of the Immigration Commission is that it failed to study this phase of the problem, and to familiarize itself with the work that is already being done in that direction and to encourage it. In this work the Industrial Removal Office alone has removed 55,000 Jews from large cities and distributed them in over 1,200 cities throughout the country.

"Nor is there any real danger that the present immigrants will not be assimilated, for we have now such a machinery for Americanizing them as the former class of immigrants never had—schools, immigrant classes, the press, labor unions, and social and civic organizations, all working toward this one end. And even if some of them do return, they leave here far more than they take away. Some may return with their savings, but they cannot take away with them the subways and railroads they built here. As a matter of fact, when, in the panic of 1907, some 714,000 immigrants returned to Europe, they helped this country incalculably by preventing an overcrowding of the labor market, and hardship for the other workingmen."

OPEN POWER BOAT RACES.

Columbia Y. C. to Hold Series on Saturday, June 10.

The Columbia Yacht Club will hold a series of open power boat races off its clubhouse, at Eighty-sixth Street and the Hudson River, on Saturday afternoon, June 10, at 2 o'clock, for boats of all sizes, types, and speeds. Members of all recognized yacht and motor boat clubs are invited to enter. There will be no entrance fee charged. Solid silver cups will be awarded as first and second prizes in all events.

The classes will include races for open motor boats of less than 14 miles an hour, for semi-high-speed boats of more than 14 and less than 22 miles an hour, for high-speed boats of more than 22 miles an hour, and for cruisers and hunting cabin boats, all ratings. The open boats, cruisers, and hunting cabin boats, will cover 10 knots, or twice around the triangular course, in front of the clubhouse; the semi-high-speed boats will go 15 knots, and the high-speed boats will race to Ardsley and return, about 30 knots. Full particulars and entry blanks may be secured from the Chairman of the Race Committee, E. Atling Bailey, 58 Cedar Street.

POLICE CAPTAIN STOPS BOUT.

Commander McElroy Jumps in Ring at Long Acre Club and Ends Fight.

After nine rounds of hard fighting between Young Kurtz of Newark, N. J., and Kid Wilson, a negro boxer of Orange, N. J., at the Long Acre A. A. last night, Capt. McElroy of the Twenty-third Precinct in plain clothes jumped into the ring, broke the boxers apart, and ordered them to their corners on the caution that if they did not go quickly he would arrest both of them.

Two officers stood at the rear of the clubhouse all through the performance, and never once ventured to show any inclination to interfere, but when the final bout became so brutal and lost all its boxing qualities, Capt. McElroy deemed it necessary to interceds. All through the contest the contestants clinched repeatedly, and the frail young man that acted as the referee found it impossible to separate them, being caught in between them while they pounded away, holding him in a helpless position.

The intervention of the police was timely, for had the contest gone to the limit, which would have been about one more minute, it would have probably ended in a free-for-all fight, as the ninth round almost caused this when the bell rang ending the session and the men refused to break away. Both corps of seconds jumped into the ring and engaged in tongue lashes, and were finally subdued after hard efforts by several outsiders.

VIRGINIANS CHEER WINNER.

Home Folks Backed David Dunlop's Bendaga at Jamestown Track.

NORFOLK, Va., April 13.—Bendaga and Golden Castle won the feature races, the fifth and sixth, at the Jamestown track to-day. Bendaga, owned by David Dunlop, the Virginia millionaire turfman, was backed solidly by Virginians, and at the finish a mighty shout went up from several hundred throats. Golden Castle won by a nose from High Range, the favorite, in the final event. The summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Tactics, 112 pounds, (Dugan,) even, 1 to 4, and out, won; Kittery, 115, (Goldstein,) 2 to 1, 3 to 5, and out, second; Bait, 103, (Estep,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and even, third. Time—0:54 2-5. Thirty Forty and Normal Girl also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; six furlongs. Racewell, 100 pounds, (Callahan,) 7 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, won; Ruby Knight, 100, (Byrne,) 2 to 1, 3 to 5, and out, second; Neva, 100, (Hanover,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, third. Time—1:15 2-5. Marsh Light, Gold Bug, Irra, Fluvanna, and J. J. Marmoo, Jr., also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Hurdle; for four-year-olds and upward; about one and one-half miles. Octopus, 138 pounds, (Allen,) 7 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, won; Nick O'Time, 144, (Turner,) 5 to 1, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, second; Dr. Heard, 145, (McLain,) 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 1 to 2, third. Time—3:12. Xebec, Croydon, and Hawkwing also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Creston, 114 pounds, (Troxler,) 4 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, won; Academist, 90, (Edwards,) 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 3½ to 1, second; Voltaire, 108, (Triplin,) 8 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Bodkin, Paul Davis, Cooney K., Howlet, and Milpitas also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Bendaga, 91 pounds, (Dunn,) 5 to 1, 3 to 5, and 7 to 10, won; Mon Ami, 108, (Byrne,) 4 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 10, second; Premier, 92½, (McCahey,) 2½ to 1, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3, third. Time—1:01. Bonnie Bee, Choptank, Dunc Campbell, Aunt Kate, Inferno Queen, John Patterson, and Royal Onyx also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. Golden Castle, 107 pounds, (Dugan,) 5 to 1, 3 to 5, and 2 to 5, won; High Range, 105, (Bell,) 3 to 1, 7 to 10, and out, second; Neoskaleeta, 105, (Bergen,) 7 to 1, 3 to 1, even, third. Time—1:46 2-5. Buckthorn and St. Joseph also ran.

Entries for Jamestown Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs, selling: Forester, Racewell, 86 pounds each; Bess Fitzhugh, Western Bell, Whin, 89 each; *Bertmont, 94; Waroen, *Horace E., 99 each; Korran, 103; Craftsman, John Marrs, Black Branch, 104 each; *Inflection, 91; Hammon Pass, 98.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs, selling: *Bendaga, 86 pounds; L'Appelle, Clitter Clatter, Tee May, Mayweed, 89 each; *Daneen, Sam Matthews, Cardiff, 94 each; Sixty, 99; Paul Davis, 98; Irwin F. Digre, 104; *Huda's Sister, 90; Troublemaker, 102; Tom Shaw, 107.

THIRD RACE.—Old Point Comfort Purse, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs: Capsize, Watervale, Antenor, 96 pounds each; Oakhurst, 107; Michael Angelo, Hoffman, Live Wire, 110 each; Schoolmarm, 103; Compton, 108; Guy Fisher, 115.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, selling: *Fort Worth, 94 pounds; Denfield, Rye Straw, 101 each; Seacliff, *King Avondale, 106 each; Seymour Beutler, Herpes, 108 each; Sylvestris, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, selling: Fair Atalanta, 85 pounds; Muskmelon, 95; *Aunt Kate, Mollie S., 97 each; Laughing Eyes, O. K. Herndon, 102 each; Servicenoe, 107; Lighthouse, Machias, 108 each; *Kaufman, 90; *Blue Tie, 101; *Colonel Ashmeade, 113.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards, selling: Idleweiss, 99 pounds; *The Golden Butterfly, 100; Golden Castle, 103; *Third Rail, 108; Hilltop, 109; *My Gal, 102; Captain Swanson, 107.

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed.

Fighter Let Off with a Fine.

HOULTON, Me., April 13.—The manslaughter charge against Jack Leon, the Chicago boxer, in connection with the death of Billy Dunning twenty-four hours after he was knocked out in a boxing match with Leon at Presque Isle last November, was dropped in the Supreme Court to-day. Leon pleaded guilty to another indictment for engaging in an illegal fight and paid a fine of $50.

Jeffries Starts on Trip Abroad.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 13.—James J. Jeffries, former heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, arrived here to-day for a week's visit before going to New York, whence he sails for Germany, May 4. He was accompanied by his wife. Jeffries plans remaining abroad several months. He declared that the trip merely was for his health and pleasure.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

A dozen three-round bouts between amateurs and a six-round bout between professionals will be staged at the week-end stag at the Long Acre A. C. Saturday night. The winners of the last Saturday night shows will clash and some exciting battles may be expected.

Joe Phillips of New York received the popular decision over Tommy Kilbane of Cleveland in their bout at Windsor, Ontario, Wednesday night. The bout went eight rounds and was very tame.

The Colorado Legislature has passed a bill legalizing boxing contests limited to ten rounds without a decision, and permitting incorporated fair and agricultural associations to permit the sale of pari-mutuel pools in connection with their racing meetings.

A bill permitting six-round boxing bouts in Illinois was reported favorably Wednesday night by the Senate Committee on Licenses. The vote was 12 to 2. With this test as a criterion the Senators who are supporting the bill are confident that it will be passed in Senate and House and that legalized boxing contests will become a reality.

Another interesting card has been prepared for Saturday night's show at the Fairmont A. C. Boyo Driscoll, the English featherweight, will clash with Ellis Mackey of Cleveland in the main bout of ten rounds, and as both are considered among the cleverest performers of this division some fast work is expected. Besides this bout there will be a six-round session between Frankie Adams and Jim Smith, Harry Hill and Young Solsberg, and Joe Donovan and Frank Donovan. Two four-round bouts will precede the longer attractions.

Jim Sullivan, the middleweight champion of England, and Harry Lewis, have been matched to fight in London next month.

Billy Papke, who has spent the last five months in Australia, has left the Antipodes and is now on his way to England, according to a cable to his brother at Kewanee, Ill. His brother will probably go to England to meet him. Papke intends to take part in two or three contests in England before sailing for America.

The Drexel A. C. of Racine has acceded to Cyclone Johnny Thompson's demands for a guarantee of $3,000 to fight Hugo Kelly, and it is expected that the bout will be staged near the latter part of the month. The weight will be 158 pounds, as Thompson also demanded. The Wisconsin laws permit ten-round bouts with no decisions, and unless Thompson objects to the length of the bout the affair can be considered as settled.

Al Kaufman demanded a guarantee of $2,000 to fight Jim Flynn, and Western promoters have abandoned the idea of bringing these two heavyweights together.

At the week-end boxing show of the Sharkey A. C. to-morrow night two ten-round bouts will be staged. Johnny Daly and Jack Sayless, who put up such a smashing six-round scrap last week will go on again, and in the other ten-round affair Johnny Lore will tackle Jack Lango. Eddie Smith will box "Fighting" Bob and Young K. O. Brown will hook up with Young Tommy Murphy. In addition to these bouts there will be four scraps between novices. In the wrestling part of the programme Young Munday will wrestle two men.

To occupy his time while a broken arm is mending, and at the same time pick up a little soft money, Abe Attel will enter vaudeville as a monologist, making his debut at the Fifth Avenue Theatre the week of April 24. Abe's monologue will deal with many instances connected with his ring experiences, and he will relate many amusing stories about Kid Broad, Joe Gans, Young Corbett, Kid Herman, Terry McGovern, Battling Nelson, Jack Johnson, Sam Langford, Sam McVea, Joe Jeannette, Sam Berger, Joe Thomas, Jack Blackburn, Joe Walcott, Jack Root, Jack Britton, Jack Dillon, Harry Lewis, Jack Dempsey, Jack Sharkey

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THE TWO RAPID TRANSIT OFFERS.

The rival offers for the construction of subways bring the situation to that described by St. PAUL when he said that all things are lawful, but not all things are expedient. Where is the line of expediency in the rapid transit business? It must lie pretty close to the line of what is possible and practicable. However we all may wish that subways might be constructed like trolleys, we know that it is impossible, and that those who propose anything like that do it for reasons of their own, and with no prospect of accomplishing what they promise.

To earn the interest on its cost a subway must carry fifty times as many passengers as a surface line, and an elevated road must carry five times as many. The service they each render is suited to conditions varying correspondingly. It would be idle to multiply trolleys in Manhattan in hope of getting from them accommodations rendered by the Subway. On the other hand, it would be idle to hope to remedy Manhattan's congestion by indefinite construction of subways in the outer boroughs. The fifty-fold traffic cannot be supplied by residential regions with a full traffic of only four to six hours daily. If subways are built with the idea of producing Manhattan conditions in Kings or Queens or Richmond there are the alternatives either that the deficit in operation must be borne by the taxpayers or else that the subways will produce such conditions of crowded and costly living, with their corollaries of crime and disease and discomfort, as municipal statesmen everywhere are denouncing as uncivilized and unendurable.

These are facts, not arguments. The more they are not admitted the more they will return to plague whoever is responsible for action based upon refusal to admit them. The room for difference of opinion lies in their application to the conditions now ripe for action. We have heretofore expressed the opinion that the Mayor's single-fare subway idea is correct as far as it possibly can be worked. Assuming such a subway to be built, as it extends it encounters the above facts somewhere, as is attested by the Interborough's demand that it shall be secured against loss on some of the branches which the friends of the people are demanding shall be supplied at the cost of somebody other than themselves. It therefore is interesting to ask where lies the line of ultimate solvent construction of subways.

The Interborough has proposed a line seventeen miles long on a straightaway ride, and is being pressed to do better. Assuming that a subway twenty miles long is constructed, it is obvious that it serves a district twenty miles long by, say, one mile wide, since few will walk more than half a mile to ride, and fewer yet will pay two fares. If there were many who would walk indefinite distances to a subway, or if there were uncounted numbers who would pay two fares, even so the quick ride for a single fare would not be supplied. The very evil which the subway is designed to remedy springs from the city's attempt to support its frame on its spine alone, without providing itself with arms and legs and a cushion of flesh for its skeleton. Every other city has them. New York must have them. Subways cannot supply them.

The proof that the Interborough is reaching the limit of its operative field lies not in the overcrowding of its trains, nor in its alleged excessive profits which to us seem to be the evidence and the measure of its utility, but in the fact that its routes, present and proposed, lie in sections which are either as overcrowded as its trains, or where the land is so costly as to be out of the reach of the ordinary workingman, whether professional or industrial. The admirable sites in the Bronx are so dear that they remain empty within sight of the Subway in many cases. Why multiply subways there? It is true that the Interborough extension provides access to some cheap lands in other boroughs, but its area is strictly limited by the length of subways which can be built solvently. The weakness of the Interborough proposal is that it lacks an outlet for the traffic which it gathers in Manhattan. And this is the strength of the Rapid Transit Company's proposal. It has the elevated and the surface lines which will furnish the surface or venous distribution of population which is the chief need of Manhattan, that is to say, of the entire greater city. The empty and cheap land of the outer boroughs needs the irrigation with population which alone the Brooklyn company's proposal can supply. The Bronx can lodge a million more people, but Brooklyn alone can lodge them cheaply within a decade. After that Queens can reinforce the city's growth, accommodating meanwhile those who can afford the time or the money to pay commutation rates. Later on Brooklyn will be building subways, while the five-cent radius is extended to Richmond. All this can be done with reasonable speed without asking a cent except from those who get their money's worth from the fares they pay. To talk of doing it now from tax money is futile. The town is in an uproar from this year's increase of tax valuations. It would be necessary to increase them by billions to supply the borrowing power for the hundreds of millions which the work would cost.

These are the considerations which should control the construction of subways. The idea of profit to the city in money shrinks into insignificance beside Brooklyn's offer of immediate access to acreage which is all cheap, and which is equal in expense to one and six-tenths of Manhattan. The Bronx has not the space, and all of it is held out of the reach of nickel payers unless they live in tenements. Manhattan must scatter itself, and can do so most readily eastward. Manhattan needs the Broadway subway, and could not have it if there did not exist the Brooklyn system to feed it, and be fed by it. The only other subways Brooklyn needs or should expect are such extensions as it may suit the Interborough to make with the view of reaching some traffic centre, at its own profit and risk, and without city aid. It would be still open for the Interborough to apply its present profits in the construction of subsidiary lines which eventually would be worth its while. But such a franchise could not be given away. Short franchises compel short views and quick returns. We long were alone in thinking the Interborough extension the best to be expected, and had the satisfaction of seeing many if not most come to that way of thinking. Now comes the Brooklyn proposal with so great and obvious merits that it must receive candid and careful consideration. Unless the Interborough really wants to see the rival plan accepted, it should bid high and quick, especially high.

THE COMMITTEE ON SAFETY.

Public sentiment and opinion are after all the final motive power for all effective action affecting the public in a democratic community, and for this reason we welcome the organization of the Committee on Safety planned at the meeting at the United Charities Building on Monday. The names of the men and women who have undertaken this organization are guarantees that the work will be done carefully, intelligently, and with persistent energy.

Primarily the task of such a committee is necessarily that of investigation and study. Those engaged in it know very well that it is idle to appeal to the public for the accomplishment of any serious object unless the facts regarding it can be stated fully and with authority. The old-fashioned methods of the last generation, when "reforms" were presented on general principles and their advocacy largely addressed itself to their emotions, are pretty well gone out. The Committee on Safety will first try to get at actual conditions, both as to dangers and as to provision for averting or removing them; then to study existing systems in other cities, and finally to bring expert knowledge, experience, and ingenuity to bear on the best measures for the situation in New York. In this way they will bring home to the minds of our people the main features of the problems presented progressively in our rapidly growing community, and point the way to at least the best practicable methods of meeting them.

It has wisely been determined that the organization shall be a continuous one, nine of the twenty-seven Directors being chosen each year. This secures one-third with two years' experience at least and two-thirds with one year's experience. While the main features of the work will remain measurably alike, there will always be changes going on in the conditions, and the intention is to keep up with these. It has been suggested by the Women's Trade Union League that it would be better to have an official bureau to do this work. It is undoubtedly best to have a city bureau with ample powers and defined duties, for only in this way could the full fruits of the work of the Committee on Safety be gathered. But the one need not, and should not, exclude the other. On the contrary, there is no reason why each should not greatly aid the other. The unofficial body can do much that the official body could not do so well, or could not do at all. Its funds, for example, would be at the free disposal of its Directors, and not limited to express purposes. Its labors could be directed in any channel, and particularly toward the informing of the public mind as to both conditions and possible remedies where conditions were bad. Finally, with all due respect to the authorities of the city, the work of the Committee on Safety in the direction of vigilant inspection might be extremely valuable. The organization is very promising.

THEATRICAL CENSORSHIP.

The bill to establish a theatrical censorship in New Jersey has been "held up" in the Legislature because of a vigorous protest made by various theatre managers of the State, with the assistance of the National Association of Theatrical Producing Managers. The bill will be considered again next week. It provides for a municipal censorship to be exercised by a committee comprising the Mayor of each city, the Chief of Police, and a citizen appointed by the Mayor. This committee will have the power to suppress any performance which its members consider detrimental to public morals. It is, of course, a measure of dubious wisdom, but the inception of any such legislative act is generally in conformity with the sentiment of a large part of the public, if not exactly a majority of the voters.

Doubtless much complaint about the indecency of certain recent theatrical exhibitions has inspired Senator LEAVITT's bill. Indecency is one thing, and alleged immoral influence another, and the police of all cities are empowered now to check public indecency. The bill grants larger powers. It constitutes many men censors of public morals as affected by a form of art, though no discussion of the relation of art to morality is in the slightest degree useful as a guide in this matter.

We can see how Senator LEAVITT's bill, if it became a law, might establish inharmonious and fluctuating standards of morality in New Jersey. The moral point of view of the Mayor of Elizabeth might differ from that of the Mayor of Newark, while the Eatontown Chief of Police might be swayed by old Puritanical ideas never imbibed by the Chief of Police in Orange. A communication in a Philadelphia newspaper protests against the outcry over ROSTAND'S "La Samaritaine" while CLYDE FITCH'S "The City" is receiving approval. The writer finds ROSTAND'S poem beautiful and inspiring, and "The City" coarse and violent. This is all a matter of taste. Performances of "La Samaritaine" are objected to by religious folks because they feel that the Founder of Christianity and the books of the New Testament should be kept sacredly from the theatrical stage. FITCH'S play appeals to many thousands as embodying a strong and timely moral lesson. "The Easiest Way," regarded by many judicious observers as a play of good influence, is banished from Boston as grossly immoral. The best intentioned censorship goes frequently astray. The history of theatrical censorship in England is both droll and deplorable.

It seems that the people themselves must, in the long run, decide whether or not a play exerts a moral influence. The multitude is not habitually immoral. As for indecent shows they can be suppressed, and their perpetrators punished, without any new laws.

NEW AGRICULTURE IN THE EAST.

There are 12,070 fewer farmers in this State, the Bureau of the Census declares, than tilled its soil ten years ago; but, of the 214,650 remaining, all are more prosperous. We shall hear less, hereafter, about New York's "abandoned" farms, for the farm lands have, in the decade, increased more than one-fourth in value, up to $703,214,000, and farm buildings are more valuable by two-fifths. The price of farm labor has gone up one-half. Nearly two-thirds more is being paid for fertilizers demanded by the new agriculture. The steps toward consolidation of farms are shown in the fact that there are 242 farms of above 1,000 acres each, and that the majority of farms in this State exceed 100 acres in extent. But intensive cultivation may be observed on 33,513 farms of 19 acres and under, and in the further fact that, with the enormous increase in farm values, 650,000 fewer acres were tilled last year, as compared with 1900.

The "impoverished lands" of the East are a myth. The figures for the Empire State run parallel with the statistics published by the Census Bureau about New England's farm lands and buildings. In Massachusetts, for instance, the farms have increased one-fifth in value within a decade; the value of each acre has risen by one-third; of farm machinery by three-tenths, and the expenditures for labor and fertilizers over one-half. The cash paid for agricultural labor last year in Massachusetts was $11,747,000, as compared with $7,487,000 in 1900. More favorable statistics even than these are compiled for the whole of New England.

PARENTAL KIDNAPPERS.

The State Assembly has passed, and the Senate is considering, the Ward bill proposing to punish parents who kidnap their children by a less penalty than kidnappers whose motive is blackmail. Only in cases of divorce do parental kidnappers appear; they may be punished for contempt, if within the State, or, if they have fled to another State or country, Assemblyman WARD'S bill makes the crime extraditable by calling it a felony. The punishment of an extradited parental kidnapper may be twenty-five years' imprisonment, or anything short of that in the discretion of the Judge. But for kidnappers of a Back Hand type the minimum penalty, which is now five years' imprisonment, is increased to ten years', with the maximum at fifty years'.

Of course the two crimes are not identical, they are only superficially similar. Mr. WARD has introduced his bill, he informs THE TIMES, because it is "pretty generally recognized that there are extenuating circumstances where, through affection and love, a parent tries to get possession of his child."

WHITE PHOSPHORUS MATCHES.

After the Diamond Match Company had responded to President TAFT'S appeal to "take the public-spirited action of canceling the patent for the use of sesquisulphide in order that this harmless substitute may be used by all other match manufacturers," and had canceled its patent, a Republican Congress rejected Representative ESCH'S bill taxing the poisonous white phosphorus matches out of existence. Prompted by cries against the "Match Trust," it passed, instead, a measure to investigate whether the harmless substitutes "are free from patent control." Moreover, after a detailed official report had been laid before the President, showing the frightful conditions in the match factories, the last Congress provided for yet another and quite superfluous report.

Congressman ESCH has reintroduced his bill, this time to a Democratic House. The destructive tax it would levy upon the use of white phosphorus is in the best interest of the match industry, and it is better justified than the tax on artificially colored substitutes for butter, in that it is also levied in the interests of public health and safety. The Association for Labor Legislation found 82 cases of the horrible necrosis of the jaw among the operatives of three factories. Bulletin 86 of the Bureau of Labor shows that almost two-thirds of the persons employed in this industry are exposed to its dangers, including nearly all the women workers and children. The only attempt at defending the continued use of the perilous stuff that we have seen appears in The Wooden and Willow Ware Trade Review. It says:

> Now, The Wooden and Willow Ware Trade Review does not believe that this industry should be destroyed because there may be some danger connected with it, any more than the manufacture of textile goods should be prohibited because mill operatives contract tuberculosis in cotton, woolen, and other factories; or that the manufacture of dynamite and other explosives should be taxed out of existence because, forsooth, the workmen are liable to be injured or killed while at work, or that the use of steam boilers should be stopped by law for the reason that they sometimes explode and kill and injure work people and wreck property.

But the Esch bill would not destroy the match industry. It would not even injure it. All manufacturers would be compelled by the tax to use the harmless and hardly more expensive sesquisulphide process upon equal terms of competition. If steam boilers could be made proof against explosion at no greater cost than the match manufacturers will be put to in making matches that will not poison their workers, or kill little children who "often suck off the match heads and die in horrible agony," laws would be passed making the use of explosion-proof boilers compulsory.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Of Course He Should Be Reappointed.

From the Executive Chamber at Albany comes the statement that, of all the men seeking office or suggested for it since the new administration came in, not one other has been as strongly indorsed and recommended as is Dr. ALVAH H. DOTY, whose term as Health Officer of this port expired on Feb. 28.

This is easy to believe. Indeed, it is almost incredible that there is either hope or thought of getting this highly important position for, or giving it to, any one except the man who has filled it so long and so well. Not only has Dr. DOTY, year after year, performed with uninterrupted success the difficult task of guarding the city from the infections with which it is constantly menaced from abroad, but he has performed his duties so tactfully, as well as so efficiently, that he has won the admiration as well as the respect of all who have any understanding of what he has done.

Beginning his services when sanitary science was in its infancy, he has kept himself abreast of all its rapid advances, and while it might be an exaggeration to say that his equal in competency could not to-day be found in the whole country, it is within the limits of strictest truth to declare that if anybody surpasses him in combining scientific knowledge with executive ability the fact is not known to those best qualified to express an opinion on such matters. In experience, and in the skill that comes from it, Dr. DOTY is, of course, incomparably above any possible rival. The whole medical profession trusts him implicitly, and every commercial body and organization is urging his reappointment.

It should be remembered, too, that this is no local question—that its judicious settlement concerns the State hardly less than the city, the country hardly less than the State. New York is not the only "gateway of the Nation," but its importance is greater than that of all the others put together. Into this port sweeps, month after month, a major part of the immigrants that scatter to all sections of the United States, and the infection that slips past our Quarantine Station may plant the seeds of death in any of the interior towns.

Suffragists Miss an Opportunity.

It is with trepidation that we venture to ask just why it was that a man—let us call him that for convenience—was almost mobbed out in Los Angeles this week because, in arguing by invitation against woman suffrage before the Women's Press Club, he asserted that "suffragettes are mostly women whose attractiveness is so run down at the heel that it no longer commands attention."

The man's statement would, indeed, have been better had he said simply and clearly what he meant, which undoubtedly was that only ugly women are interested in the extension of the franchise. His clumsy cautiousness, however, was hardly criminal, and it really seems to us that his hearers were ill-advised in silencing him with hisses and angry cries instead of with such refuting facts as they had at their command.

He might, for instance, have been asked, as is the questing pilgrim at the grave of Sir CRISTOPHER WREN, to look about him. Those of us who have attended woman suffrage meetings, especially in recent years, know how improbable it is that a gathering of California's suffragists would have lent credibility to the fellow's assertion—know how probable it is that after glancing over his audience he would have said something about "present company excepted." That alone would have gone far toward winning immediate forgiveness for his rash generalization, and later the inspection of other like assemblages would be almost sure to reform both his opinions and his manners.

For certainly not all the suffragists, or all of the suffragettes, either, for that matter, are destitute of personal charm. It is the report of competent judges that they average up well enough with their special foes, the "antis," and with the sex as a whole, and there is among them the normal tendency to emphasize such good looks as they have by dressing as well as purse and taste permit—which is often very well indeed. So it seems to us that the Los Angeles women were unwise to hiss. To have sniffed, gently but visibly and audibly, would have been permissible in the circumstances. The fiercer protest put them deeply and seriously in the wrong, for it will supply other wretches with an excuse for saying that they could make no other reply.

Cab Stands on the Defensive.

From several quarters there are coming hints of a growing impatience about the occupancy of public squares and streets by cabs, automobiles, and other such vehicles while waiting to be hired. The impatience, it seems, prompts those who feel it to ask why this business, which is as much for private profit as any other that could be mentioned, and no more a public necessity than scores, should not be conducted, as are the other businesses, on or from property owned or rented by these particular exploiters of a common demand.

In other days there may have been for this anomalous favoritism the excuse of public convenience—the argument that it would be a nuisance if the man who wanted a cab had to go or send to a more or less remote stable, instead of getting one from a nearby stand. Whatever of validity that plea may have had in the past, it is weakened, if not destroyed, by the fact that this is the era of telephones, and that to one of those most commendable machines practically everybody at all likely to want a public cab or automobile has always access, either gratuitous of for a fee so small as to be inconsequential.

The public cab stands were never more than endurable features of an urban landscape, and they are, as they have always been, bothersome and annoying in many ways, some that can be openly discussed and others that delicacy and discretion pass over in silence.

These few remarks are not a plea for the abolition, this week or next, of all street cab stands. Their purpose is rather to raise for such consideration as it may deserve the question, Why street cab stands? If, on the whole, they conduce to the general welfare, let's have more of them, but if they don't, let's make a united appeal to the Bureau of Encumbrances.

MANIPULATED FOODS.

Whose Fault Is It That the Kitchen Has Been Accursed?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are the housekeepers of the United States responsible in some measure for the many State institutions for the feeble-minded and deformed of body which society is obliged to support? Indifference to the fundamental principles of dietetics, disregard of the relationship of the kitchen to the health and happiness of the home, complacency toward the manufacture of low-grade foodstuffs put upon the market under attractive labels are all answerable to this question.

Even the food industry will not deny the proposition that disease is a result, not a cause. It is universally admitted that disease springs from physiological discord. The organs of the body do not discontinue their functioning until interfered with. The interference is brought about, according to medical science, by some agent or condition out of harmony with the laboratory of life.

If this be true, the natural substances necessary to support the body must be all that they ought to be, and the body itself must possess sufficient intelligence to make a selection for food purposes of the proper elements. Why should there be so many profound and subtle manifestations of the marvelously perfect organism which we call the human body if the task of preparing food for that body is to be but half finished? There is, indeed, something wrong in the kitchen.

Apparently it did not occur to the Architect who planned the human body to add a special organ to the alimentary system for the special purpose of taking care of the drugs and chemicals which man now introduces into his food. Modern conditions of living indicate that in addition to the stomach, pancreas, duodenum, liver, appendix vermiformis, kidney, and spleen we should have another specially constructed organ. The duty of this organ would be to make proper disposition of the permissible coal-tar dyes, the benzoic acid, the phosphoric acid, the aluminium sulphite, the boracic acid, the sulphurous acid, the nitrites, the salicylic acid, the esters, the ethereal distillations, formic, acetic, oenanthic, butyric, nitric, &c., which it is legal to use in the manufacture of our complex and unnaturally preserved and colored foods.

There should also be another organ, whose duty it would be to extract from some now unknown substance the organic salts indispensable to the formation of blood, bone, and tissue. The human body needs besides hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, chlorine, and carbon, the salts of sodium, magnesium, silicon, manganese, calcium, potassium, sulphur, phosphorus, florine, and iron in order to carry on its wonderfully complex processes of repair and growth. These soluble salts are removed in the process of milling the wheat and the rice upon which we depend for our health. Nature put these salts in her grains, but in the wisdom of our kitchens we have asked for a color scheme which nature did not see fit to provide, and in order to obtain that color scheme we have sacrificed health and vitality on the altars of sham.

The food industries continue to press the Government to legalize the unknown effects of manipulated foods, from which man's laboratory of life must extract the elements of nutrition necessary to keep his complicated engine in perfect working order. Whose fault is it that the kitchen has been accursed?

ALFRED W. McCANN.

New York, April 12, 1911.

Profanity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your comment in to-day's issue on "Profanity" certainly ought to give satisfaction to your thoughtful readers—especially the part making a "distinction between 'cuss words' that are employed by way of objurgation and those used with intent to blaspheme the Deity," and the part showing the "bad taste" and "lack of control" of the profane man.

New York, April 12, 1911. ALUMNUS.

Dark-Skinned Euphemisms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial comment, "Color Lines Not Easy to Obliterate," I wish to say that if the colored women who applied at Cornell (Sage Hall) for admission had stated (as has often been done) that they were Spanish, Filipino, Mexican, or, in fact, anything else but negro, they would have been admitted without comment. RUTH HAMPTON.

New York, April 13, 1911.

ONE WHO HAS SUFFERED.

A Suggestion for a New Field for Charitable Enterprise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am inclosing $1 from "Willie" for Mrs. Vasle of 220 Avenue A, whose husband recently committed suicide because he could find no employment, leaving a widow with five little ones to support. I have six other similar clippings before me and feel impelled to suggest that some other more reliable means ought to be provided by our Christian, multi-millionaire City of New York than to leave helpless poor dependent upon the possible tardy charity of the multitude. I heard Bishop Greer say at the mass meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House that "Life is priceless" and that "Ours is the fault if our fellow creatures suffer through our neglect." There are many other forms of suffering than fire, which are equally killing and among which anxiety and want are not the least.

I constantly see more pitiful objects of humanity in the streets of New York, homeless and starving and unclean, to whom compulsory residence in a county farm colony would be a godsend, and who instead of being kindly gathered in and brought back to decency and comfort are permitted to drift and shift until they finally die in the gutter. What is the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and the Charity Organization for and where is Mr. Homer Folks, to permit these conditions to exist?

We have enough magnificent edifices and seats of learning and monuments of stone of every kind. Why not institute a Rockefeller Millions Emergency Fund for the alleviation of human suffering and so fulfill the laws of Christ, who said: "If thou wouldst inherit eternal life, go and sell all thou hast and give to the poor, and come and follow me."

FROM ONE WHO HAS SUFFERED.

432 Madison Ave., N. Y., April 11, 1911.

SUMTER PEACE CELEBRATION.

Naval Salutes and Illumination Off the Fort Where the Civil War Began.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As much space in THE TIMES and other papers is devoted to the surrender of Fort Sumter, April 14, 1861, as also the celebration four years later, I think it will not be amiss to copy portions of two letters received from my brother, the late Capt. C. M. Schoonmaker, U. S. N., who was, April, 1865, executive officer of the monitor Kaatskill:

U. S. Ironclad Kaatskill, off Charleston, 13 April, 1865.

My Dear Brother Julius: We are now on the eve of this celebration. We came down the bay this afternoon and are now, with the rest of the squadron, anchored off Sumter. Charleston is full of strangers and officers awaiting the event.

The officers of Gen. Hatche's staff will give a soiree to-morrow evening.

On the 16th he wrote:

I did not go ashore during the celebration at Sumter, as I was anxious to fire a handsome salute, and, of course, it was necessary for me to remain on board to superintend it. I fired three salutes during the day. In the evening we illuminated ship and burned fireworks. I had two rockets and nearly a hundred condemned night signals. The first I fired, then gave the latter to the men to burn all over our deck. So we had a continuous succession of red, white, and green constantly burning for ten minutes.

I went ashore this afternoon, and when I came off at sundown found on board the Admiral and Fleet Captain, with a small party, among whom were Henry Ward Beecher and wife.

Yesterday a large number of New Yorkers came on board, accompanied by Capt. Allison, who seemed to be delighted with the ship. They are of a party of two or three hundred who chartered a steamer to come down here. They left for home this morning.

JULIUS SCHOONMAKER.

Kingston, N. Y., April 12, 1911.

Newport News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the casual observer it seems peculiar that a city of nearly 5,000,000, one of the world's greatest seaports, says "I can't," and a city of about 50,000, a seaport seldom heard of, says "I can." So the Princess Irene goes where she can be taken care of. Down the coast she is steered, thence through Hampton Roads, and up the James River to the piers of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, the largest shipyard in America. As she departs from Hoboken and is towed down the river she scorns the city on each side of her, and smiles the smile of sarcasm and ridicule, and shames the port that has protected her so often. On her journey she passes the historical Cramps Shipbuilding Company's yards at Philadelphia, the New York Shipbuilding Company's plant at Camden, the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation's docks at Wilmington, and more than half a dozen other shipyards, all too small, to accommodate her, but she is assured of the most efficient service at her destination. There she is safely docked in the largest dry dock in America—so large, in fact, that either one of the tugboats that helped to pull her off the sandbar might easily be docked with her. New York can boast of her shipbuilding facilities, the Delaware River can shout the praises of her enormous plants at Philadelphia and Wilmington, but the Princess Irene necessarily passes them by without so much as a nod of recognition, and proceeds on her way to yet greater yards which alone have the facilities to accommodate her in this country.

Could not the great Harbor of New York support a big dry dock to accommodate the ocean greyhounds that ply between here and foreign ports, or must they continue to go to the Old Dominion for repairs?

New York, April 12, 1911. H. J. WATERS.

Princess Irene's Compass Deflected?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In seeking a cause for the grounding of the Princess Irene off the Long Island coast, does it not seem probable that the vessel was carried out of her course by some unknown magnetic influence acting upon her compass? I dimly recall reading an article concerning instances of the magnetic properties of the sand on the south shore of Long Island deflecting ships' compasses at a greater angle than the known declination. Should this be true the proximity of the Irene to the shore can be accounted for. GERALD ELLIS CRONIN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 12, 1911.

Crowded Cars in Non-Rush Hours.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there any way to induce the Interborough to provide even passably respectable service in the subway during the non-rush hours? I have had occasion to use the Subway frequently between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. in both directions and have found that almost invariably people are obliged to stand in all except the front and rear cars of express trains between Brooklyn Bridge and Ninety-sixth Street. As the greatest travel is mainly confined between these two points it seems as though the Interborough should in some manner be compelled to provide seating accommodations for passengers. Apparently they have no desire to do so on their own initiative, as the running schedule is not sufficient to give decent service. There are generally a few seats in the front and rear cars, but not enough to accommodate more than one-fourth of the passengers who are standing in the other cars of each train. Can't the Public Service Commission do something? BUSINESS MAN.

Tarrytown, N. Y., April 12, 1911.

TOUCHSTONE THAT MISLEADS.

The rarest, fairest gem that has been found
For ages lay beneath familiar ground,
But not 'til Time's erosion laid it bare
Did one of us suspect that it was there.

Whoever takes, as his unfailing guide,
Heredity, a man's worth to decide,
May see his scorn replaced by shamed surprise,
And find he looks into a Lincoln's eyes!

C. H. E.

ART EXHIBITION AT UNION LEAGUE

All the Different Schools of Artists in New York Represented in Characteristic Work.

SHINN SHOWS TWO PASTELS

"The Dancer" and "The Singer" Accomplished in Workmanship and Charming in Color.

The exhibition this month at the Union League Club brings up the question of the independents again and of the post-impressionists and all the others whose work during the last two or three years has disturbed the placidly flowing current of metropolitan art. Harry Watrous, who is in charge of these Union League exhibitions, has been inspired by the intelligent and wholly admirable idea of showing the members of the club the kind of art that is produced in New York, not by one group or school of artists, but by all the different groups, taking them in turn and representing them by strongly characteristic examples. There will be much in this method to create discussion, but investigating minds will be apt to enjoy the broader outlook, even at the cost of a certain degree of mental repose.

In the present exhibition will be found a brilliant array of moderns. Ernest Lawson's sparkling iridescent, "Grey Day," with its radiant young fishers and bathers, provides an electric shock for a public which pins its eyes to titles and forms preconceptions.

"Interior, with Portraits," by William Glackens, is a merry painter's pun, the "interior" in question being that of a trolley car filled with people, whose various physiognomies are represented by bits of pure vermilion. A very lively, clever canvas, much more agreeable in color and treatment than the "Woman with Black Hat," which in execution is a kind of boneless Manet unworthy of the artist's vigorous talent.

George Bellows has never done anything better than his sombre portrait, No. 1 on the catalogue, an original and lovely picture devoid of eccentricity and eloquent of character. Rockwell Kent, also, in his "Burial of a Young Man," is at his best, dramatic in composition, with a large, rhythmic swing of line and genuine emotional force. Robert Henri's two portraits (the numbers are reversed in the catalogue) are characteristically salient, and George Luks is fairly represented by "The Fortune Teller," although we like him better in work of the quality of the "Cats" or "The Guitar," now down at the Beaux Arts Galleries.

Everett Shinn is represented by two pastels, "The Dancer" and "The Singer," accomplished in workmanship and charming in color; John Sloan has two illustrative subjects, one showing scrubwomen gossiping over their work in the public library, as we opine they will not be in the new Forty-second Street building, the other a wild dance of young street nymphs under the pallid glare of a corner lamp in Jefferson Market. Max Weber's "Summer" is a strange sight to meet within the staid walls of the Union League. It falls within Mr. Chesterton's definition of legitimate caricature, possibly, but the pattern made by the tangle of ugly limbs seems to us far less interesting than that made by the dignified pyramidal arrangement of still life at the other end of the room. We must continue to insist that the field of the post-impressionist is that of abstract decoration and not the representation of the human form.

Arthur Davies is the classic of the modern school. A mystic who sees visions in the daily phenomena of the sky and ocean, who sees as well as hears music in the wind and waves, he has created many a picture in which beauty and poetry play their equal part. The little picture called "The Prairie" is of this order, a group of long, slim, girlish figures, their elongation exaggerated for emphasis, running across an open country under a yellow sky. Some of the old Florentines would have liked the subject, and would have treated it, we suspect, not very differently. We did not get the same pleasure from the composition called "River and Mountain," which fails in coherence. The modeling of the individual figures is both learned and sensitive, but the passage from the darks of the valley to the whites of the pale figures on the mountain seems to us far too abrupt, and the forms are too scattered to give an integral impression.

Other artists represented are Maurice Prendergast, with two handsome tapestry landscapes; James Preston, with a lively Winter scene; May Wilson Preston, with her picture called "An Arrangement," in which a gay flowered chintz plays the leading rôle; Walt Kuhn, with "The Pine Tree Bank," and E. Dimock, with two jaunty street sketches.

Whether the present exhibition pleases the taste of the people for whom it is arranged or not, (it is not likely to please a taste formed by the painters of the older generations, and there is no pain like that inflicted by the constantly recurring clash between the old and the new,) Mr. Watrous has shown a manly and disinterested spirit in offering equal opportunity to his fellow artists of disparate schools.

WOULD WIDEN BROADWAY.

Mr. Crimmins Thinks the Block Above Thirty-third Street Too Narrow.

John D. Crimmins has written to the Board of Estimate urging it to take action for the relief of traffic along Broadway by widening certain sections of the roadway, particularly in the neighborhood of Thirty-fourth Street.

"The evidence that our roadways are not of sufficient width to meet the present and future growth of vehicular traffic, particularly north of Twenty-third Street, has brought forward many suggestions for relief," says Mr. Crimmins. "One among them is to open a new avenue between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. I have taken occasion to enter the discussion at times and suggested that instead of opening a new avenue, Sixth Avenue be widened on the east side, from Thirty-third Street to the Park, as the permanent buildings on that stretch would not occupy four blocks if continuous. My having been so far active in this suggestion leads me to address you at this time.

"I respectfully bring to your attention an opportunity that should not be lost sight of or delayed, which is that the city take as many feet as may be determined by your board as necessary from the east side of Broadway and Sixth Avenue between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, this block having a frontage both on Broadway and Sixth Avenue, to increase the width of the roadway.

"The buildings on this block have been removed and preparations are being made for the erection of a permanent building many stories in height. If the building were erected it might cause your board to hesitate in taking action on account of the cost, but at this moment the opportunity presents itself. It would seem proper for your board to decide how many feet of this frontage are required to relieve the congestion of traffic at this point, and then file a map showing the width to be taken and notify the owners. This would cause them to halt in the erection of the building until the matter was finally determined.

KILL COUNTY LOCAL OPTION.

Illinois House's Action on Dry and Wet Bills Leaves Law Unchanged.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—The County Local Option bill was killed today in the House by a vote of 83 to 61. Immediately following the defeat of the "dry" bill, the House voted on the "wet" bill, repealing the present township local option law. It was defeated by 80 to 64. Members who opposed county option on the former roll-call switched on the voting for the "wet" bill, and by their action leave the present law on local option unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA OPERA ON ELABORATE PLAN

Both Metropolitan Company of New York and Chicago Company Will Appear.

FORTY-TWO PERFORMANCES

United Enterprise to be Called Philadelphia Grand Opera Season—Dippel Asks for More Boxes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Opera on an elaborate scale without change of prices is assured for next season. Andreas Dippel, General Manager of the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company, announced the plans to-night. Aside from details concerning the season, the most interesting features are the reduction of the number of performances from 52 to 42 and the evident intention of the management to yield to constructive criticism, and to placate that portion of the opera loving community which was alienated by mistakes of the past season.

There will be 42 performances in a "layer cake" season in which the Metropolitan singers from New York will be sandwiched—as it were, between two visits from the Chicago company.

As one of several appeals to local sentiment, the season will be opened in this city by the Chicago organization. A second of these appeals is the announcement that the Chicago label and Metropolitan as well will be dropped, and the united enterprise will be called the Philadelphia grand opera season.

A final right about face, more important, perhaps, than either of the above, is that the opera club of Hammerstein's days, unceremoniously ousted by the Dippel regime will have recognition. An effort to meet criticism which grew out of the distribution of boxes is represented in a recommendation by Mr. Dippel that more boxes be provided. This appears among other suggestions he has made. He will supplant the orchestra circle with a row of parterre boxes.

Mr. Dippel's announcement covers the ground fully. It follows:

"In order to do away with any antagonistic feelings the combined performances of the New York Metropolitan Opera Company and the Philadelphia-Chicago Company will be given under the management of the Philadelphia Metropolitan Opera House, and will simply be called the Philadelphia grand opera season.

"The Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company will open next season in Philadelphia instead of Chicago, the opening date being Nov. 3, and will close March 20, during which time forty-two subscription performances will be given, covering a period of four and one-half months. The number of subscription performances will, therefore, be reduced from fifty-two during the past season, to forty-two during the season of 1911-12.

"There will be three series of subscription performances, each consisting of eleven evening performances and three matinees.

"While the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company is in the West, i. e., between Nov. 20 and Feb. 11, the New York Metropolitan Opera Company will play in Philadelphia on Tuesday nights, and beginning Feb. 12 the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company will resume the performances in Philadelphia.

"In comparison with this season, when there were included in each series two performances of the Metropolitan Opera Company, each of the series of the season of 1911-12 will have at least three performances of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

"Such operas as are given by the Metropolitan Opera Company will not be presented by the Philadelphia-Chicago Company.

"Such operas, presented at matinees, will not be presented evenings.

"No opera will be repeated during the same series, and if by unavoidable circumstances, such a repetition should occur, subscribers of seats shall have the privilege to exchange their seats for any other performance. Under this arrangement Philadelphia opera patrons will have the usual advantage of hearing at least twenty-six different operas during a season of forty-two subscription performances. During the season there will be produced at least four novelties, and the repertoire will be given in French, German, and Italian, with occasional performances in English."

CHILDREN IN POMANDER WALK

Cast Completed for Performance in Aid of St. Mary's Free Hospital.

The juvenile cast that is to play "Pomander Walk" at Wallack's for a single performance next Thursday afternoon has been completed. Ben Benton will be Sir Peter, William Collier, Jr., Brooke-Hoskyn, George Tobin Baron Otford, Jean Ford Marjolaine, Daniel Burns Jack Sayles, Sydney Ray Melvin the Rev. Dr. Sternroyd, Edwin Wilson Basil Pringle, Jerome Fernandez Jim, Philip Traub the Muffin Man, Thomas Vorden the Lamplighter, Paul Thompson the Eyesore, Rea Martin Madame Lachenais, Isabelle Lamon Mrs. Posket, Dorothy Vernon Caroline Thring, Pearl Egan Ruth Pennymint, Vivian Tobin Barbara Pennymint, Berta Donn Nanette, Genevieve Tobin Jane.

All of these children have professional records except Miss Ford, who will make her stage début as Marjolaine. She is the daughter of Hugh Ford, general stage director for Liebler & Co. The proceeds of the performance will be given to St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children.

NEW TIMES SQUARE THEATRE.

Shuberts to Build Playhouse at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street.

A new Shubert theatre for the Times Square district is about to be erected, it is understood, on the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street. William McDonald, owner of the property, at 102, 104 and 106 West Thirty-ninth Street, having a frontage of 100 feet, admitted yesterday that negotiations for a twenty-one years' lease of the property, with renewal privileges, had practically been concluded, and that the Shuberts will take possession by May 1. The old houses will be then torn down for the new playhouse.

This will make four theatres on the Thirty-ninth Street block between Sixth Avenue and Broadway, the existing ones being the Maxine Elliott and the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, the new name for the Nazimova, on the north side of the street, and the Casino on the southeast corner of Broadway.

The notch relieves you of the bothers of buttoning and unbuttoning

ARROW COLLARS

15¢ each, 2 for 25¢

BELMONT 2¾" high CHESTER 2" high

The notch keeps them closed in front.

Cluett, Peabody & Company, Troy, New York

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Allen Fitch of 38 West Fifty-sixth Street will give a luncheon on May 5 for Miss Diantha Fitch at Sherry's.

Miss Marjorie Rand, whose marriage to Stuart Corliss Adams is set for April 26, will entertain her bridal attendants on Saturday evening, April 22. Mr. Adams will give his farewell bachelor dinner on the same evening.

Hollis H. Hunnewell, Mrs. Frederic Neilson's son-in-law, arrived yesterday from Europe, and will join Mrs. Hunnewell to-day at their home in Wellesley, Mass.

The Japanese Ambassador and Baroness Uchida are expected to arrive here from Washington on April 18, and will spend part of Easter week at the Ritz-Carlton.

Jay Gould, second son of George Jay Gould, and Miss Annie Douglass Graham took out their marriage license yesterday at the City Hall. They were accompanied by David H. Taylor, attorney for the Gould estate. Their wedding will take place at 4 o'clock on Saturday, April 29, in St. Thomas's Church.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Kobbé and their family will leave town on Sunday for Bangor, Me., where the marriage of their son, Walter Kobbé, and Miss Florence Smith will take place at the country estate of the bride's parents on April 19.

Mrs. George Heye has invitations out for a dinner on April 25 at her residence. Mr. and Mrs. Heye have again taken Waverly Lawn, at Roslyn, L. I., for the Summer, and will go there about June 1.

Mrs. Harold McCormick (Miss Rockefeller) has left the Plaza, where she spent several weeks, and returned to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee and Miss May Weatherbee are booked to sail the latter part of May for Europe to spend the Summer abroad.

Mrs. William Bancroft Anderton and Miss Dorothy Anderton are leaving town to-day to spend a couple of weeks visiting friends in Washington, D. C.

TO AID BERRY SCHOOL.

Col. Roosevelt and ex-Gov. Montague to Address Meeting at the Astor.

Under the auspices of the Berry School Association, a public meeting will be held at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday evening, April 25, when addresses will be made by Col. Roosevelt, A. J. Montague, ex-Governor of Virginia; George Perkins, and Miss Martha Berry. Dr. Albert Shaw will preside, and a large number of prominent persons have already secured boxes and seats.

The Berry School is a Christian industrial and agricultural school for the poor boys of the mountains and rural districts of the South, in the interest of which a society to be known as the Berry School Association has recently been formed in New York, and the following officers selected: V. Everit Macy, Chairman; Robert C. Ogden, Dr. Albert Shaw, Mrs. William B. Rice, and Miss Anne Morgan, Vice Chairmen; Frank R. Chambers, Treasurer, and Miss Hilda Robinson Smith, Secretary. Others interested are Miss Martha Berry, Miss Helen M. Gould, Mrs. J. Burden Harriman, Mrs. William M. Kingsland, Dr. St. Clair McKelway, and Miss Florence Rhett.

WATCHUNG HUNT CLUB SOLD.

J. J. O'Donohue, New Owner, Will Make Improvements for Club.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 13.—The Watchung Hunt Club property, considered one of the finest in this part of the State, was sold to-day by Edwin S. Hooley, the owner, to J. J. O'Donohue of New York, who is an active member of the club. The price was $50,000.

Through the change the club will lease the property for a nominal sum, and this will enable it to do many things not possible before. Mr. O'Donohue's purpose in securing the property was to promote hunting and racing, and he also plans a number of improvements. There is a five half-mile track on the property, commodious stables, two clubhouses, one large and the other small; a fine lake, and grounds laid out for baseball and tennis courts.

MRS. ELIOT HAS DAUGHTER.

Former Miss Post, Daughter of Lady Barrymore, Was Married Last June.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 13.—Mrs. Montagu Eliot, formerly Miss Post, to-day gave birth to a daughter. Both are doing well. Mrs. Eliot's mother, Lady Barrymore, is due to-morrow.

The marriage of Miss Helen Post to Montagu Eliot was celebrated in St. George's Church, London, June 22, 1910. Mr. Eliot was groom-in-waiting to the late King Edward. Miss Post is the daughter of Lady Barrymore and her first husband, the late Arthur Post of New York.

AMATEURS IN HORSE SHOW.

Society Riders and Drivers to Appear in Aid of Two Tuberculosis Hospitals.

Some of the society amateurs who will ride and drive at the Horse Show to be given for charity at Durland's, West Sixty-sixth Street, on the evenings of April 20 and 21, are Miss Eleanor Sears, Miss Marion Hollins, Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Miss Margaret Thorne, Miss Hopeton Atterbury, Miss Virginia Alexandre, Miss Margaret Roosevelt, Miss Dorothy Ives, Miss Rosalie O'Brien, Miss Annie R. Tinker, Miss Albert de Cernea, and Miss Mercedes Crimmins.

The judges will be Col. William Jay, Capt. E. R. Cassatt, Capt. Guy Henry, George P. Read, Harry T. Peters, Richard Newton, H. L. Herbert, and John E. Cowdin.

The patrons and patronesses include Archbishop Farley, Gov. and Mrs. Dix, Theodore Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Collier, Mrs. Charles Oelrichs, Frederick Townsend Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, and a host of other well-known men and women.

The box holders are Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway, James Prendergast, Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson Cromwell, Mr. and Mrs. Seward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Condé Nast, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Judge and Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin, Mr. and Mrs. McClure, William Oakley, Richard Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Brady, Alfred Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Victor J. Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. Alton B. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Alexandre, James Cox Brady, Judge and Mrs. Horace Russell, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sheehan, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Yoakum, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Agar, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Luce, Jay Coogan, Mr. and Mrs. Clendenning Ryan, William Dykeman, Dr. Charles Brown, William Cheesebrough, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gould Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee, Dr. and Mrs. John Duncan Emmet, Mrs. P. F. Collier, William Durland, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grace, H. L. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Reynal, Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue, and Mr. and Mrs. George Heye.

All the expenses incident to the Horse Show have been donated and the receipts will be given to the two tuberculosis hospitals, Sanitarium Gabriels, in the Adirondacks, and Seton Hospital, on the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway. Tuberculosis patients are received in both hospitals without distinction or race, creed, or ability to pay.

Mme. Alda to Sing Desdemona.

Mme. Frances Alda will sing Desdemona in "Otello" with the Metropolitan Opera Company in Atlanta. Mme. Alda sang with the Boston and Chicago Opera Companies this season, but has not been heard in New York except in concert. Last season, however, she sang Desdemona at the Metropolitan.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A report that William Hodge, the star of "The Man from Home," is going blind, has been denied by his managers, Liebler & Co.

The long run of "Pomander Walk," at Wallack's Theatre, will end on April 22, and the various members of the company, except Lennox Pawle, will return to their homes in England. Mr. Pawle will go to Chicago to join "Marriage a la Carte."

Charlotte Granville will make her first appearance in J. Hartley Manners's sketch, "A Woman Intervenes," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre Sunday. Her company will include Herbert Standing, Stanley Dark, and Reginald Bushmore.

THE PLAYHOUSE A COZY THEATRE

All Parts of William A. Brady's New House, Near Times Square, Are Near to Stage.

NO WOOD IN CONSTRUCTION

Decorations in Deep Red, Gold, and Brown, with Brown Carpets and Blue Draperies—Wide Chairs.

When William A. Brady's new theatre, The Playhouse, is formally dedicated tomorrow afternoon a new place of amusement will have been added to the Times Square theatrical district. As the opening attraction Grace George will appear for two performances of her new comedy, "Sauce for the Goose," and then "Over Night," driven out of the Hackett because of the structural changes to be made in that house, will come for a continuation of its run.

The Playhouse, located in Forty-eighth Street just east of Broadway, is a building of brick, with stone facings, and is a combination of French and Colonial styles of architecture. The front of the building is almost severe, but is relieved somewhat by stone carvings of Comedy and Tragedy set in the wall, marble window medallions, a flowered freize, and other ornaments of trimmed stone.

The main entrance is under a canopy of steel and glass, and leads through oaken doors, set with diamond glass, into the lobby, which is inclosed in white marble. The main entrance, as well as the entrances leading to the gallery and studios, is flanked by brick posts, surmounted with stone urns and joined by a grilled iron fence.

The interior of the house gives the impression of cozy compactness. All parts of the house, including the balcony and gallery, are very near to the stage, so that audiences and players will be in close sympathy. The loss of depth in obtaining this desirable result is compensated for by the extreme width of the auditorium. The boxes are set back, although they are large and roomy, and there is no interference with the line of vision. The decorations are in deep red, gold, and brown, with brown carpets and blue draperies. The chairs are wide, and sufficient space is left between the rows to make ingress and egress possible without disturbing other patrons.

The stage of The Playhouse is large and arranged so it can be utilized for the simple stage settings of a parlor comedy or the intricate staging of a spectacle. Especial attention has been given to the dressing rooms for the players. They are comfortable, steam heated, and well ventilated. The star dressing rooms have bathrooms attached.

There is not a stick of wood in the construction of the building, and the oak trimmings are all imbedded in cement. The platforms and parapets are all cement, and the seats are fastened to a solid cement flooring. Fire escapes with wide platforms and steps afford a ready means of emptying the upper part of the house. A ten-foot alley on each side of the house, with doors opening outward from the audience, will make it possible to empty the main part of the auditorium in one minute. The alley extends around the rear of the building, so that the theatre is completely isolated from other buildings.

"THE DICTATOR" REVIVED

With a Good Cast, Headed by William Collier in His Original Role.

THE DICTATOR, a farce in three acts, by Richard Harding Davis. Collier's Comedy Theatre.

Brooke Travers	William Collier
Simpson	Thomas Martin
Charley Hyne	Stanley Murphy
Col. John T. Bowie	Frederick Bennelton
Duffy	Albert Perry
Rev. Arthur Bostick	Willard Feeley
Lieut. Perry	John B. Adam
Samuel Codman	Thomas Beauregard
Gen. Santos Campos	Thomas Findlay
Dr. Vasques	John Dolan
Senor Jose Devye	Richard Malchier
Corporal Manuel	Thomas Stuart
Col. Garcia	Edward Stall
Boots	William Collier, Jr.
Smoking Room Steward	James Sheeran
Lucy Sheridan	Paula Marr
Mrs. John T. Bowie	Maud Gilbert
Senora Juanita Argullia	Helena Collier Garrick

William Collier has seldom had a better vehicle for his own humor, or one which was more in the nature of a generally amusing play, than "The Dictator," which was revived last night at the Comedy Theatre. And the fact that the Richard Harding Davis farce still has power to please was attested in much hearty laughter and many curtain calls, one of which was responded to by the author himself, leading by the hand the curly-headed William Collier, Jr.

The play, which details with much good-humored satire the experiences of a sort of New York tenderfoot in a South American republic, where he sets himself up as dictator, ought to enjoy prosperous patronage for some weeks to come. Mr. Collier plays his rôle with much apparent enthusiasm, and he has the advantage of a good supporting company.

The rôle of the disguised valet, played originally by John Barrymore, is very amusingly handled by Thomas Martin, who is especially successful in conveying the sense of sickly fear experienced during the farcical complications. That very excellent comedienne, Helena Collier Garrick, as the fiery Juanita, playing with much skill and color, and Thomas Findlay is excellent as Gen. Campos.

Stanley Murphy, Willard Feeley, and the very attractive Miss Maud Gilbert are others who contribute to the general enjoyment, while Paula Marr is a very charming first heroine in the tale.

All in all "The Dictator" provides a very agreeable entertainment.

"ARIANE" SUNG AGAIN.

Fourth Performance of Dukas's Lyric Drama Far Better Than First.

Dukas's lyric drama, "Ariane et Barbe-Bleue," founded on the play by Maurice Maeterlinck, was presented at the fourth and last time this season at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening before an audience which followed the work with interest to the end. This music drama was placed in the répertoire so late in the season that it has scarcely had a chance as yet to test its popularity.

It may be said that last night's performance was an improvement in every way over the first one two weeks ago. The lighting effects in the second act especially have been changed for the better, and all the singers are more at home in their parts.

The rôles were taken last night as they have been at all the performances by Miss Farrar, Miss Maubourg, Mme. Sparkes, Miss Wickham, Mrs. Wakefield, Miss Fornaroli, and Mr. Rothier. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

Greet Players to Appear for Benefit.

At Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoon and evening, April 22, Ben Greet and his players will give a performance of "As You Like It" and of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" for the benefit of a fund that is being established to supply private inspectors for shops, factories, and tenement houses to supplement the public inspectors. The Executive Committee in charge of the fund consists of Mrs. John Blair, Miss Mary E. Dreier, Mrs. Charles P. Howland, Mrs. Frances Hallman, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, Mrs. Virginia Potter, Mrs. Isaac Newton Seligman, Mrs. James Speyer, and Mrs. Ernst Thalmann. Miss Florence V. Doane is Secretary and Treasurer.

Life Insurance
$50,000 Protection
Safest, Cheapest

Net cost 1911 on policies issued 1910:

Age	25	35	45	55
Net cost	$467	$468	$819	$791

Smaller or Larger Amounts Pro Rata.

Policies renewable every five years or convertible any time without medical examination. Investigate this before deciding on ANY policy.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City

ROBERT GOODBODY DEAD.

Senior Member of Stock Exchange Firm and an Old-Line Stalwart.

Robert Goodbody, senior member of the Stock Exchange house of Robert Goodbody & Co., and one of the old-line stalwarts among the commission brokers, died yesterday at his home in Haledon, near Paterson, N. J. He had been a sufferer from heart disease for six months.

Before coming to New York, Mr. Goodbody had been a member of the Stock Exchange in Dublin and retained many of his business connections on the other side, his New York firm doing a large business with investors across the Atlantic.

Mr. Goodbody was born in Clare, Kings County, Ireland, in 1850, and was graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, at the age of 25, taking honors in mathematics and later receiving a master's degree. He studied law before going into business, but did not apply for admission to the bar. He came to New York in 1885, forming the firm of Goodbody, Glyn & Dow, join the Stock Exchange in 1891. Goodbody & Co., the predecessor of the existing firm, dates from that year.

CROWD AT JOHNSON FUNERAL

Former Mayor of Cleveland Buried in Greenwood, Near Henry George.

The body of Tom L. Johnson, former Mayor of Cleveland, was brought to this city yesterday and buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, near the grave of Henry George. George and Johnson were warm friends many years ago, and it was their wish that they should be buried near each other. The two plots were purchased in the early nineties, when Johnson was living in Brooklyn, and about ten years after George's "Progress and Poverty" had brought its author fame.

The coffin was brought from Cleveland in a special car, and was accompanied by Mrs. Johnson, her son, and daughter, and by the pall bearers, William Jennings Bryan, Henry George, Jr., C. M. Bates of Cleveland, Ben T. Cable of Illinois, Lincoln Steffens, A. J. Moxham of Wilmington, August Lewis, and Philip A. Brennan, as well as other relatives and friends.

WILLIAM KEITH DEAD.

Landscape Painter Was Famous for His California Scenes.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 13.—William Keith, the artist, died to-day at his home here. He had been ill for several weeks. Keith came to California in 1850, and in recent years attained an international reputation as a painter, especially excelling in landscapes. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1830.

William Keith, after studying portrait painting in Munich, came to New York in 1861 and learned the art of wood engraving with the Harpers. In 1859 he went to California, and continued to engrave, painting at his leisure. Mr. Keith's first painting to attract attention was one of the snow-capped Sierras, and his work was eagerly sought by many private collectors on the Pacific Coast and in the East.

Thomas Breslin.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., April 13.—Thomas Breslin, a leading manufacturer of this vicinity, died to-night at his home in Waterford, Saratoga County. At the age of 14, in 1850, he entered the employment of J. M. King, in the latter's dye works at Waterford, and in 1859 he became Mr. King's partner. In 1884 Mr. Breslin went into the knit goods business and formed the Waterford Knitting Company. In 1894 at Waterford he established the Ormsby Textile Company. He was Vice President of the National Bank of Choes, Vice President of the Rensselaer Valve Company, Treasurer of the Waterford Knitting Company, Treasurer of the Ormsby Textile Company, and a Director in the Troy Trust Company. Mr. Breslin was also identified with his brother, the late James H. Breslin, in conducting hotels. Among them were the Gilsey House, New York, the Hotel Breslin at Lake Hopatcong, N. J., and the Hotel Lincoln, New York. He was twice married and is survived by a widow and three sons.

Ex-Gov. George W. Glick.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 13.—Ex-Gov. George W. Glick of Kansas died at his home here to-day. Mr. Glick had been ill for more than a year. On March 29, 1910, he broke his hip while at Lakeland, Fla., and it was this wound that eventually caused his death. He was Governor of Kansas from 1883 to 1885. Mr. Glick was born on July 4, 1827, at Greencastle, Ohio. For years he practiced law in Fremont and Sandusky, in that State. In 1858 he moved to Atchison, Kan., where he became active in politics and served several terms in the Kansas House of Representatives and Senate, being elected on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Glick was connected with several Kansas railroads, a Director of the Union Pacific, Central Branch, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and President of the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad.

Ex-Gov. John McLane.

MILFORD, N. H., April 13.—John McLane, former Governor of New Hampshire, died at Southern Pines, N. C., late to-day, according to word received here to-night. He had been in ill-health for several months, and went to North Carolina two weeks ago. The cause of death was cirrhosis of the liver. As Chief Executive of the State Gov. McLean was official host of the Russian-Japanese Envoys at the time of the signing of the peace treaty at Portsmouth.

Ex-Congressman Levi Warner.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., April 13.—Ex-Congressman Levi Warner, who represented the Fourth Connecticut District in the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses, died at his home here to-day, aged 79 years.

He was a graduate of the New Haven, now the Yale, Law School, and also of Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in this State and in Boston in 1858. Mr. Warner was a Democrat. He had for fifty-three years served as Town Counsel in Norwalk. A widow survives.

Obituary Notes.

MARY JANE GREY HYDE, founder of the Lady Jane Grey School of Binghamton, N. Y., a woman's seminary famed throughout the country, died at her home in Binghamton Wednesday night. Among the graduates of her school are some of the foremost society women of the day. Interment will be in Utica. She is survived by two daughters, Misses Mary R. and Jane B. Hyde.

Mrs. H. E. PACKER, widow of H. E. Packer, a former President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, is dead at Pekin, China. Mrs. Packer, whose home was in Mauch Chunk, Penn., had been touring Japan and China.

Mrs. ELIZABETH D. ARBUCKLE died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Walter M. Davis, 112 East Seventeenth Street. Mrs. Arbuckle was the widow of the cornetist, Matthew Arbuckle.

Capt. JOHN TRECARTIN, a retired sea Captain and prominent member of the New York Marine Society, died Wednesday, at his home, 189 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. Capt. Trecartin was born at Deer Island, Me., March 31, 1826. He had resided in Brooklyn since 1871.

CHARLES M. HALL, who died Tuesday at his home, 104 Conselyen Street, Williamsburg, in his seventieth year, was for forty-three years the cashier of the Brooklyn Ferry Company of New York.

GEORGE S. EDGAR, 48 years old, for several years President of the Rutherford (N. J.) Borough Council, is dead in Memphis, Tenn., of pneumonia. Mr. Edgar went to Memphis ten days ago to be with his wife, who had undergone an operation. Mr. Edgar was a Director of the Commonwealth Trust Company of Hoboken and of the Bergen County Bank of Rutherford. He was a Mason and a member of the Rutherford Lodge of Elks.

ARTHUR R. MAXSON, 30 years old, an instructor in mathematics at Columbia University, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital, where he was operated on two days ago for appendicitis. Mr. Maxson received his degree of A. M. at Columbia about six years ago. His home was in Faile Street, the Bronx.

ANDREW T. THAYER, 84 years old, who served in the civil war with the Fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers, known as Duryee's Zouaves, died yesterday. He was a member of Rice Post, G. A. R.

Nerves Shaky from coffee drinking?

Quit—and try

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

5,000 HAPPY ORPHANS AT A CIRCUS TREAT

Youngsters from Many Institutions in the City Have Their Annual Merry Day.

MANY GO THERE IN AUTOS

Patrons of the Little Ones Lend Their Machines for the Use of the Joyous Throng.

Five thousand little New Yorkers had their annual happy day yesterday. The Barnum & Bailey Circus was "at home" to that number of children, and all sorts of little waifs and strays, orphans and half orphans, "little mothers," crippled children, and little colored boys and girls from a quarter of a hundred different institutions occupied all the best seats in Madison Square Garden and clapped and shouted and stamped and ate popcorn and peanuts and doughnuts.

There never was such a circus performance. Every year it is the best that it ever could be, and then the next year it is better. That is what the children say. But everything was fine yesterday. The weather was perfect, and the children drove up in the greatest style. There are never so many automobiles and carriages going to the circus as on Orphan's Day, when all of their wealthy friends put their machines at their disposal.

The children marched into the circus to the music of the band of the New York Catholic Protectory, which had all its little ones out in full force, and some of the big children carried the littler children, and every one was comfortably seated before the programme started.

There were some particularly distinguished persons in one of the boxes. Perhaps that was why the circus clowns came and made bows at that box and why some of the reporters happened to be put into it. Their highnesses were at the circus incognito, under the direction of Matron Mott of the Darrach Home for Crippled Children. There were "The Little Lost Princess," the "Prince," the "Robber Chief," and two fairies all in the one box. They are going to have an operetta at the home next Tuesday, and these were the children who will be the stars and members of the fairy chorus.

The "Little Lost Princess" is beautiful, of course. Her name is Ruth Elsner in real life. She is 4 years old. The Prince is John Carey, who as the robber chief will look very savage when he is seen in the robbers' cave, but yesterday looked only like a nice little boy.

Prince John considered the high jump the best thing in the show. In this a woman dives from the highest point in the Garden down into the net, and comes up half as high as a house on the rebound.

"I think that's great," said John.

There wasn't a single thing to mar the whole performance. There were even some extras, for a little dog that was to take part in the dog race ran up among the children and gave them great pleasure. The carriages all came on time after the performance, and the whole flock went away happy.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

Brooklyn.

JACKSON—HODGENS.—April 12, Gertrude Hodgens to Herbert H. Jackson.

New York State.

SIDOLI—RICHARDS.—April 11, Central Nyack, Gertrude Richards to Louis Sidoli.

Died.

ANTHON.—At her late residence, 133 East 35th St., on Thursday, April 13, 1911, Sarah Meert, widow of William Henry Anthon and daughter of the late Joseph Michel Meert. Funeral private.

ARBUCKLE.—On Thursday, April 13, 1911, Elizabeth D. Arbuckle, widow of the late Matthew Arbuckle, in her 79th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Walter M. Davis, 112 East 17th St., New York, Saturday, April 15, 1911, at 4 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn, private.

BEECHER.—On April 8, 1911, John H. Beecher, at his residence, 804 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Due notice of funeral.

BOOTH.—On Tuesday, April 11, 1911, Grace E. A. Booth, beloved sister of Margaret M. Carroll, L. Washington, Francis Perry, and Harriett L. Booth. Funeral service at her late residence, The Lakewood, 495 8th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, April 15, at 3 o'clock.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, April 12, 1911, Mary C., widow of the late Robert C. Brown. Funeral service at Lyon Funeral Parlor, 69 East 125th St., on Friday, at 10 A. M.

COFFIN.—On April 10, at Menton, France, Adele Coffin, in the 41st year of her age, daughter of I. Sherwood Coffin of Brooklyn. Notice of funeral services hereafter.

DEVLIN.—Gertrude Gee, beloved wife of William Howard Devlin, and daughter of the late George W. Gee, suddenly on April 13, at her residence, 1,619 East 14th St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DREYER.—On April 12, John P. Dreyer, beloved husband of Minnie, (nee Landau.) Services at his late residence, 325 2d Av., Saturday, at 1 P. M. Interment in Lutheran Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Anawanda Club and Tammany Hall General Committee, Twelfth Assembly District, Pensacola, and Tammany Clubs, Tenth Assembly District, and Excelsior Lodge No. 196, F. and A. M.

DUFFY.—On Tuesday, April 11, Alice, youngest daughter of Jane B. and the late Terence J. Duffy. Funeral services at her late residence, 215 West 71st St., on Friday, April 14, at 10:30 A. M.

FREUDENHEIM.—On April 10, at Selma, Ala., Ella, beloved daughter of Julius and Rachel Freudenheim, in her 26th year. Funeral from 40 St. Nicholas Terrace, Friday, April 14, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Rudolph Schoom Cemetery, Elmira and Philadelphia papers please copy. Omit flowers.

GAY.—At White Plains, N. Y., Wednesday, April 12, Dorotay, eldest daughter of Edward A. and Indiana McPherson Gay, aged 14 years. Funeral services at 2 P. M., Friday, April 14, at 6 Woodland Place, White Plains, N. Y. Interment private. Washington papers please copy.

GOODBODY.—On April 13, 1911, at his late residence, Haledon, Paterson, N. J., Robert Goodbody, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Church, Paterson, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad train, leaving Jersey City, (Pennsylvania Station,) at 1:25. Interment at Cedar Lawn Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

GRANVOW.—Margaret, aged 2 years 6 months, daughter of L. and Louise Granvow, (nee Schwelkart.) Services Tuesday, April 11, 1 P. M., at late residence, 4,039 West 26th St., Chicago, Ill. Interment Waldheim, Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

HALL.—Mary Hall. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

JONES.—On Monday, April 10, 1911, at Miami, Fla., David S. Jones, husband of Etta T. Jones. Funeral services at his late residence, 376 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, April 15, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

KIRKHAM.—Monday, April 10, at Pinewood, S. C., Mary Clark Williams Kirkham, wife of Stanton Davis Kirkham. Services at her late residence, Canandaigua, N. Y., on Friday afternoon.

KNOWLTON.—April 12, 1911, Mary H. Knowlton, after a brief illness, in her 81st year. Funeral service Friday, April 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Henry A. Schenck, at the Seminole, Broadway and 69th, New York.

MACLAGAN.—Entered into life eternal, April 12, Annie Molloy (Bird) Maclagan, daughter of the late J. W. D. Maclagan. Funeral from St. John's Church, Passaic, N. J., on Saturday, April 15, at 2 P. M.

MAXSON.—Mr. Arthur Ray Maxson, instructor in mathematics at Columbia University, April 13, at 4:30 o'clock at St. Luke's Hospital. The funeral services will be held today at 3:30 P. M. at the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital.

MENDES.—On Wednesday, April 12, 1911, Dwight Montgomery Mendes, aged 1 year 3 months, son of Frank E. and Elizabeth Dingee Mendes. Funeral services at 206 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Friday, 3 P. M. Interment private.

OSGOOD.—In New Haven, Conn., April 12, Helen W. Christy, widow of Dr. Dauphin W. Osgood, aged 65 years. Funeral services will be held in the chapel of Dwight Place Congregational Church, corner of Chapel and Dwight Sts., Friday afternoon, April 14, at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. Interment at Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday.

PHILLIPS.—Wednesday, April 12, 1911, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. Bradlee Welton, 842 Union St., Brooklyn, Mary Jane Phillips, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral services, Friday, April 14, 1911, at 2 P. M., at 842 Union St. Interment private.

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Nine New York Shops

Hat Shops
27 New Street
750 Nassau Street
369 Broadway
797 Broadway
42d St. at 5th Ave.

Hat styles that have the "lilt" and freshness of Spring—the quality that you are proud to wear, C. & K. Knapp-Felt Make.

Prices $3 $4 & $6

WEBER & HEILBRONER

Haberdashers Hatters Clothiers

Died.

QUINTO.—Suddenly, April 12, Neon Quinto, aged 60. Funeral at his late residence, 355 West 118th St., April 14, 1911, at 10 A. M. No flowers.

ROBERTSON.—On Thursday, April 13, Jane Robertson, widow of Hiram Robertson. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 339 West 117th St., on Saturday afternoon, April 15, at 1:30 o'clock.

SEABREY.—On April 12, 1911, Louis J. Seabrey, in his 56th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,674 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, Friday, April 14, 1911, at 8 P. M.

SHERRILL.—On April 13, 1911, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Mrs. Horace D. Sherrill. Funeral services in Plymouth Church Parlors, at 10 o'clock, Saturday A. M. Interment at Troy, N. Y.

STEEL.—On Wednesday morning, April 12, Frances Adelaide McLean, wife of Richard H. H. Steel. Funeral private.

THAYER.—On April 13, Andrew T. Thayer, in the 85th year of his age. Relatives and friends, also members of Rice Post 29, G. A. R., and the Fifth Regular New York Volunteers, (Duryee Zouaves,) are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery. Boston papers please copy.

THALLER.—On April 8, 1911, John Humphrey Thaller, aged 24, beloved son of Charles Louis and Elizabeth Thaller (nee Humphrey) of 170 Randolph St., Passaic, N. J. F. & A. M., Atlantic Lodge 178, N. Y. Liverpool and Welsh papers please copy.

T

It's not just a stroke of Easter luck!

It's what you naturally expect from a Derby stock like ours—

Picking up just the Derby you've been looking for, your size, your shape, after only a moment's looking.

With us variety is just as important as quality.

The "Stetson Special," the pride of the Stetson shops, in sizes and shapes for every head.

Staple blocks—the Derby you found so becoming last Fall and vowed to stick to this Spring.

Ultra Derbies—even more ultra than the low-crown, flat-brim English hats.

English hats—"Victor Jay" Derbies from London direct; like all our Derbies confined to us exclusively in New York.

Which for your Easter Derby?

Silk hats, sure!

The real thing in the way of smart shapes.

A new "Wrinkle" for Easter out of town.

Our new "Wrinkle"—a soft Alpine hat which is designed with the careless college slant. $3.50.

Everything else to wear on your Easter trip, and your luggage.

Still time!

Outfitting men with cutaways and frock coats at the last minute never feazes us!

That's the beauty of a generous stock with sizes for everybody.

The custom of making Easter presents grows!

Our Leather Goods Department is full of suggestions with its many novelties picked up by our buyers abroad.

You never can tell!

Better have a Spring overcoat handy.

$18 to $45.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

PHILLIES FLAY 'BIG SIX'S' PITCHING

Mathewson Shows Control, but Lacks Effectiveness, and Is Defeated, 6 to 1.

THE SCORE.

Philadelphia	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Titus, rf.	5	0	1	3	0	0
Knabe, 2b	4	2	2	2	1	1
Lobert, 3b	4	0	0	2	0	0
Magee, lf.	5	1	2	4	0	0
Paskert, cf.	4	1	2	7	0	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	3	6	0	0
Doolan, ss.	4	2	2	1	5	0
Dooln., c.	4	0	3	2	1	0
Rowan, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	37	6	15	27	9	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	0	5	0
Snodgrass, cf.	1	1	0	2	1	0
Murray, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	9	3	0
Bridwell, ss.	4	0	1	3	3	0
Devlin, 3b	3	0	0	3	2	0
Myers, c.	3	0	0	6	1	0
Mathewson, p.	2	0	0	2	3	0
*Becker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Marquard, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	3	27	18	0

*Batted for Mathewson in the eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Luderus, Paskert, Murray. Sacrifice hit—Lobert. Sacrifice fly—Rowan. Stolen base—Doyle. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; New York, 5. Double play—Snodgrass and Bridwell. Struck out—By Mathewson, 5; by Rowan, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Rowan, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Rowan, (Snodgrass.) Hits—Off Mathewson, 15 in eight innings; off Marquard, 0 in one inning. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes.

A fusillade of fifteen clean, cracking hits from the Philadelphia bats drove Christy Mathewson from the box at the Polo Grounds yesterday in a game which the Phillies won easily by a 6 to 1 score. "Matty" has seldom been subject to such a lambasting on his own battlefield, but everything in his repertoire was dented yesterday. The back-breaking fade-away was treated just as roughly as the peerless pitcher's high in-shoot, and although he mixed up the assortment, the Phillies kept hammering away just the same. Luderus, who humbled the Giants on the opening day with a tremendous two-bagger, repeated the crash when he caught "Matty's" newest "quiver" ball on the nose and gave it a two-sack ride to right field. Paskert nailed another "quiver" for two bases. Every man on the Quaker team got a hit or two except Rowan and Lobert. "Red" Dooln hit safely three times. So did Luderus.

While all this stick work was going on, the Giants were making frantic efforts to hit Jack Rowan. The one-time Cincinnati boxman had them badly muddled and Doyle, Bridwell and Murray were the only Giant batsmen who chopped off safeties. Mr. Murray's was a two-bagger and drove in New York's only run in the sixth inning, after Rowan had given Snodgrass a free trip to first base.

In the eighth inning George Paskert, the Phillies's centre fielder, made one of the most remarkable catches that has ever been seen at the Polo Grounds. When the ball left Snodgrass's bat and went winging into left center field, it was as fine a looking home run as you ever saw. With the crack of the bat Paskert turned around and ran toward the fence. His chances of reaching that ball were worth about a nickel. On, on Paskert galloped. His right arm was stretched as far into the air as it would go, and he made a desperate leap, as if leaving the earth forevermore. The ball just about met his finger tips. The bare right hand squeezed the ball and Paskert kept right on running. Everybody in the stands thought the ball had rolled to the fence and Snodgrass kept on pushing around the bases.

The umpires were dumbfounded and didn't know what had happened. Paskert came running in and when he reached the diamond, he tossed the ball into the air from the hand where it had stuck.

Dooln made a bad trade when he got that fellow from Cincinnati. Yes he did—nay.

Knabe, the second man up in the first inning, singled to left field and went to second on Lobert's out. Magee shot a grounder that was too hot for Bridwell—or anybody else—and Knabe scored. Luderus doubled to right in the second inning and Doolan forced him out between second and third bases after he rolled a grounder to Matty. Philadelphia kept up the attack on Mathewson in the fourth inning, Paskert opening with a double. Luderus singled, and Doolan's single to centre scored Paskert. More trouble threatened Mathewson, but he pitched out of the hole luckily, Dooln forcing Luderus, Rowan grounding out at first, "Matty" himself making the put out, while Titus fouled out to Devlin. Two more runs came in the seventh inning. Titus rolled out to Merkle, and Knabe walked. Lobert fanned and Magee singled, sending Knabe to third. Knabe scored when Paskert hit a hopper through second base. Luderus got his third hit by nailing a highly heated grounder at Merkle, which scored Magee.

Paskert also tried to register on this tap, but Merkle recovered the ball in time to throw to Meyers and catch the runner sliding into the plate. Doolan singled in the eighth, went to third on Dooln's third single, and scored on Rowan's sacrifice fly to centre. Snodgrass made a pretty catch of this rocket, a long flier to deep centre. It was about time then for Mathewson to stop. He was soundly hit in every inning. Rube Marquard pitched the other inning and the Phillies did not reach him.

Larry Doyle got a single in the first inning, and from that time until the sixth, Rowan handed out goose-eggs. With two out in the sixth session Snodgrass drew a pass and scored on Murray's long double to deep right field. Bridwell made his single in the ninth inning, with two out.

By the way, if this weather keeps up, why not call the historic battle field the Polar Grounds?

Brooklyn Wins by Hard Batting.

BOSTON, April 13.—In a game marked by heavy hitting, the Brooklyn Nationals defeated Boston by the score of 7 to 2. The local team was forced to use three pitchers before the end of the contest. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Dav'son, cf.	5	0	3	0	0
Tooley, ss.	5	1	2	3	7
Daub't, 1b.	3	1	0	11	0
Hummel, 2b.	5	3	4	4	3
Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Coulson, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
Zim'm'n, 3b.	4	1	2	0	3
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Bell, p.	4	1	2	1	4
Total	38	7	15	27	17

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Clarke, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Goode, cf.	5	0	1	0	0
Herzog, ss.	4	0	1	1	8
Miller, rf.	5	1	0	0	1
Inger'n, 3b.	3	1	0	0	1
Sw'ney, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3
Tenney, 1b.	4	0	3	16	0
Graham, c.	2	0	0	8	2
Mattern, p.	1	0	0	0	4
Frock, p.	2	0	1	0	3
Burke, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Spratt	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	8	27	20

*Batted for Frock in eighth inning.

Errors—Tooley, Ingerton, 2.

Brooklyn	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	—7	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two base hits—Herzog, Coulson, Hummel, (3,) Tenney, Wheat. Hits—Off Mattern, 7 in 5 innings; off Frock, 5 in 3 innings; off Burke, 3 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Wheat, Bergen, Daubert. Stolen bases—Sweeney, Miller, Daubert. Double plays—Tooley, Hummel, and Daubert; Tooley and Daubert; Herzog, Sweeney, and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Bell, 6; off Burke, 1. Hit by pitcher—Herzog. Struck out—By Bell, 3; by Frock, 3; by Mattern, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Doyle.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; Milwaukee, 0.

At Toledo—Minneapolis, 4; Toledo, 0.

Other games postponed; rain.

South Atlantic League.

AT COLUMBIA.—First Game—Columbia, 3; Charleston, 1. Second Game—Columbia, 0; Charleston, 1.

AT SAVANNAH.—First Game—Savannah, 2; Augusta, 1. Second Game—Savannah, 0; Augusta, 0. Game called at end of ninth inning; darkness.

AT MACON.—Macon, 2; Columbus, 6.

Scores of Other Games.

At Lawrence, Mass.—Providence, 2; Lawrence, 0.

At Petersburg, Va.—Altoona, 3; Petersburg, 2.

At Lynchburg, Va.—Toronto, 5; Lynchburg, 3.

At Norfolk, Va.—Trenton, 4; Norfolk, 2.

At Harrisburg, Pa.—Buffalo, 8; Harrisburg, 4.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 6; New York, 1.
Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 2.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati—Rain.
St. Louis at Chicago—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
Washington 8; Boston, 2.
Detriot, 4; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	2	0	1.000	Chicago	0	0	.000
Pittsburg	1	0	1.000	St. Louis	0	1	.000
Brooklyn	1	1	.500	Cincinnati	0	1	.000
Boston	1	1	.500	New York	0	2	.000

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	2	0	1.000	Chicago	0	1	.000
Washington	2	0	1.000	Philadelphia	0	2	.000
St. Louis	2	0	1.000	Boston	0	2	.000
Detroit	1	0	1.000	Cleveland	0	2	.000

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

HAILSTORM BREAKS UP GAME.

St. Louis Flagstaff Crashes Into the Bleachers—Rooters Routed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 13.—A cyclonic wind and hail storm, during which the flagpole broke and crashed into the bleachers and the players were driven from the diamond by the bombardment from the skies, brought the Cleveland—St. Louis American League game to an abrupt ending in the first half of the ninth inning.

Spectators in the grand stand and newspaper men in the press box were obliged to take refuge under the seats, and many were severely bruised by hail stones. The score reverted back to the eighth inning, though one run had been made, three men were on bases, and there were no men out. The final score was 3 to 1 in favor of the local team. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Hoffman, cf.	3	1	1	4	0
Austin, 3b.	2	0	0	1	4
Murray, rf.	4	0	0	4	0
Laporte, 2b.	4	0	2	2	1
Clarke, c.	4	0	1	2	1
Newnam, 1b.	1	1	0	9	1
Williams, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
Wallace, ss.	3	0	1	1	2
Lake, p.	3	1	2	0	3
Total	26	3	7	24	12

CLEVELAND.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Graney, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Turner, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3
Jackson, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	2	4	0
Easterly, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Stovall, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Knaupp, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Land, c.	3	0	0	3	4
Smith, o.	0	0	0	0	1
Kaler, p.	2	0	0	0	2
West, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Griggs	1	0	1	0	0
†Birm'ham	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	4	24	12

*Batted for Land in eighth inning.
†Batted for Kaler in eighth inning.

Errors—Austin, Laporte, Wallace, Stovall, Knaupp.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—3	
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	

Two-base hits—Laporte, Griggs. Hits—Off Kaler, 6 in seven innings; off West, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Hoffman. Stolen bases—Stovall, Newnam, (2.) Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 6. First base on balls—Off Kaler, 3. Hit—By Kaler, (Newnam, Williams.) Struck out—By Kaler, 4; by Lake, 2. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Loughlin.

TIGERS OPEN WITH VICTORY.

Cobb and Crawford Bat Runners Over Plate—Mayor Pitches First Ball.

DETROIT, Mich., April 13.—Hard hitting by Crawford and Cobb and Mullin's steady pitching enabled Detroit to defeat Chicago 4 to 2 in the opening game of the American League season here. Detroit found Walsh for a home run, a triple, and three singles in the first three innings, after which he resorted to his moist ball with much better success.

Crawford's triple to left centre scored Jones in the first inning, and in the third inning Ty Cobb drove the ball over the left-field screen for a home run. Bush's single and stolen base, followed by Crawford's double and a wild pitch in the eighth, gave Detroit two more runs. McConnell scored in the sixth inning on a pass, Lord's infield hit, Mullin's wild throw to first base, and Dougherty's single. Bush dropped Zeider's short fly in the ninth inning, and Callahan's single resulted in a tally.

Gainor made his début as a Detroit regular, and his sensational pick up back of first base in the third inning, which retired the side with men on bases, proved the star fielding feature.

Mayor Thompson pitched the first ball, with Charlie Bennett, the old Detroit catcher, behind the bat. The score:

DETROIT.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
D. Jones, lf.	3	1	1	1	1
Bush, ss.	3	1	1	4	3
Cobb, cf.	4	1	1	5	0
Crawf'd, rf.	4	1	3	0	0
Delah'ty, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
Gainor, 1b.	3	0	0	11	1
Stanage, c.	3	0	1	2	1
Mullin, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Total	29	4	8	27	11

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
M'Cell, 2b.	3	1	1	3	2
Lord, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
Zeider, ss.	4	1	0	0	2
D'gh'ty, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Callahan, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
McInt're, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
Jones, 1b.	3	0	0	11	3
Sullivan, c.	1	0	0	3	1
Payne, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Walsh, p.	2	0	0	2	8
Total	30	2	6	24	16

Errors—Lord, Bush, Mullin.

Detroit	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	x	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Detroit, 4. Two-base hit—Crawford. Three-base hit—Crawford. Home run—Cobb. Sacrifice hits—D. Jones, Bush, Delehanty, Walsh. Stolen bases—Bush, Lord, Zeider, Callahan. Double play—Bush and Gainor. Struck out—By Walsh, 5; by Mullin. Passed ball—Sullivan. Base on balls—Off Walsh, 1; off Mullin, 2. Wild pitch—Walsh. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

Bunched Hits Win for Senators.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Washington bunched three hits in the sixth inning to-day and with Cunningham's triple and Miller's single in the eighth defeated Boston, 3 to 2. The fielding of Milan and the batting of Miller were features. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Milan, cf.	3	1	0	5	0
Lelivelt, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
Elb'f'd, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Cun'h'm, 2b.	4	1	2	7	0
Miller, rf.	4	0	2	1	1
Henry, 1b.	3	0	0	7	1
M'B'de, ss.	3	0	1	4	3
Street, c.	3	0	1	2	7
Groom, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total	30	3	8	27	19

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
G'dner, 2b.	3	1	1	4	2
Hooper, rf.	3	1	2	1	1
Speaker, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Engle, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
W'lliams, 1b.	4	0	2	10	1
Yerkes, ss.	2	0	0	2	3
Madden, c.	4	0	0	8	2
Cicotte, p.	3	0	1	1	3
*Wagner	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	8	23	13

*Batted for Cicotte in ninth inning.
†Elberfeld hit by batted ball.

Errors—Lelivelt, Cunningham, Miller 2, Lewis, Williams, Yerkes.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	x	—3
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hit—Williams. Three-base hits—Gardner, Cunningham. Sacrifice hits—Speaker, Yerkes (2). Double play—Miller and Henry. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Boston, 5. Base on Balls—Off Groom, 3; off Cicotte, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2; Boston, 3. Struck out—By Groom, 2; by Cicotte, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullin and Connolly.

McAleer Casting Off Players.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Manager McAleer of the Washington Club to-day released outright Harvey Bussey, the pitcher obtained from the Danville Club of the Virginia League, and notified "Doc" Moyer, who joined the Senators near the close of last season, that he would have to return to Youngstown. David Bunting, a substitute third baseman, was given his ten-day notice of release. Moyer caught cold in his shoulder and pitching arm last Spring, which seriously impaired his work.

De Oro Defeats Alec Smith Again.

Alfred De Oro, the champion pool player, who is practicing at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy in preparation for his coming championship match with Frank Krogh, defeated "Broadway" Alec Smith in the second block of their three-nights' match last night by the score of 183 to 78. The match is a handicap affair, the champion agreeing to make 400 points to Smith's 300 points in three nights' playing. The total score for both blocks now is 366 for De Oro to 183 for Smith. The champion made the high run of 80 in last night's game while Smith's high run was 13. The final block of the match will

YANKEES OUTPLAY ATHLETICS AND WIN

Roy Hartzell Makes Dazzling Stop—Murphy Grabs Cree's Long, Hard Drive.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Wolter, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Hemphill, cf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Chase, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0	0
Hartzell, 3b.	4	0	1	2	6	0
Knight, 2b.	3	0	1	3	6	0
Cree, lf.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Johnson, ss.	3	0	1	1	3	0
Blair, c.	3	1	1	7	1	0
Sweney, c.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Fisher, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Caldwell, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quinn, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Elliot	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	10	27	19	0

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hogan, lf.	4	0	0	1	1	1
Oldring, cf.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Collins, 2b.	4	0	1	3	1	0
Baker, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Davis, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1	0
Murphy, rf.	4	0	2	2	1	0
Barry, ss.	3	1	0	3	6	0
Lapp, c.	3	0	2	6	3	1
Coombs, p.	2	0	0	3	1	0
†McInnis	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡Hartzel	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	5	27	15	2

*Batted for Caldwell in eighth inning.
†Batted for Coombs in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Hogan in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Wolter, Blair. Three-base hits—Oldring, Wolter, Johnson. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 10. Sacrifice hit—Barry. Stolen bases—Oldring, Collins, (2,) Murphy, Lapp, Coombs. Struck out—By Fisher, 3; by Coombs, 5; by Caldwell, 1; by Quinn, 1. Double play—Murphy, Davis, and Coombs. First base on balls—Off Fisher, 3; off Coombs, 3; off Caldwell, 2; off Quinn, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Fisher, (Collins.) Wild pitch—Coombs. Pitchers' record—Off Fisher, 5 hits and 21 times at bat in six innings; off Caldwell, no hits and 3 times at bat in one inning; off Quinn, no hits and 6 times at bat in two innings. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan. Time of game—Two hours.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 13.—Having lost the opening game under distressing circumstances, the Philadelphia public confidently expected the Athletics to "come back" in their second engagement with the New York Yankees to-day, but 5,000 fans were bitterly disappointed when the world's champions again succumbed to the superior play of the visitors by a score of 3 to 1. The Chase combination outplayed the Mack aggregation at every point and deserved the victory. It was a splendid battle and played under much more favorable conditions than obtained on Wednesday. The air had lost its wintry touch, and although top coats were not objectionable in the stand those who sat in the open field seats were comfortable without them, especially when the sun added its rays to the weatherman's effort to revive Spring.

While the game developed into a battle of curves, it was far from being a monotonous contest, as pitchers' duels usually are. Instead it was a struggle punctuated by frills and thrills, in which both teams figured conspicuously. Almost every inning produced a feature. Danny Murphy and Roy Hartzell were the spotlight attractions. Each made a play that richly deserved the mighty acclaim of the populace. One run, and probably more, was cut off by the very unusual activity of these veteran athletes. Murphy's spectacular exhibition proved to be the catching of an awful wallop from Cree's wagon tongue bat in the seventh round. Not a soul inside the concrete walls ever expected him to reach the ball as it went careering from the bat of the former State College man. But just as the ball was sailing over his shoulder Murphy leaped into the air, threw up his gloved hand, and stopped the progress of the sphere, juggled it momentarily, and finally clutched it in both hands.

While this little scene was being enacted, Knight, who had been on first base, started for second at the crack of the bat, had rounded second and was sprinting toward third. Knight never looked at Murphy or the ball and the first intimation he had of Murphy's wonderful catch was in the mighty shout that went up from the crowd. It was merely perfunctory for Murphy returned the ball to Davis, who allowed Coombs to cover the bag in completing the double play.

Hartzell's contribution to the fireworks took place one inning earlier, the sixth. Davis had died on a fly to third. Murphy stung a single to middle field. Then came Barry, the victim. Jack cracked the ball down the third base line like a flash. The crowd had yelled its approbation in anticipating a run that would offset that of the Yankees. But to the wonderment of the spectators, Hartzell threw out his bare hand and speared the ball after it had nearly gone past him. Murphy was within a few feet of third base and was easily run down on the ply. This all round play of Hartzell, Knight and Johnson was a feature of the Yankees' victory.

John Wesley Coombs, pitching hero of the world's series, essayed his first championship game of the year, but showed a lacking of that wonderful form that thrice beat the sprightly Chicago Cubs. "Big Jack" had three New York pitchers opposed to him and the ratio of the pitchers just represents the score. They beat him three to one. Coombs was hit rather freely in the early and late rounds, while he held the Yanks hitless in the fourth, fifth, and sixth innings. He also profited by some injudicious base running on the part of the Chase clan.

As on the previous day, New York was the first to score. With Wolter out in the third, Hemphill cracked a single to right. Chase aloated a single to left, on which Hogan made a foozle. Hemphill counted on the error, and the young manager tried to reach third, but was thrown out—Hogan, Barry to Baker. Hartzell ended the inning by fanning the wind.

The Yankees proceeded to win in the eighth inning after an incipient batting rally had been cut short by Murphy's spectacular catch in the seventh. Blair opened with a double to left. Elliott, batting for Caldwell, fanned. Wolter smashed the sphere to right centre for a clean triple, Blair counting. Oldring retrieved the ball and made a long, true throw to the plate, but Lapp allowed the ball to roll to the stand, and Wolter trotted across the plate. Collins caught Hemphill's line drive. Chase poked a single to left, and raced to third when Hartzell cracked a single to right. The latter ended the round by getting caught at stealing.

Fisher started the mound work for the Yankees. He pitched six innings, holding the world's champions to one run and five hits. In every round save the fourth, however, he gave evidences of losing his grip, and when the Athletics scored a run off him in the sixth he was displaced by Caldwell, a youth with a superabundance of legs and arms. This youth's activity was limited to one inning. He also showed a tendency to try an aerial experiment, and after pitching the seventh inning yielded the pitching office to Quinn, who finished the battle by holding the White Elephants hitless.

The manner of the scoring of the Athletic's run follows: Davis filed to Hartzell. Murphy singled to centre. Barry hit along the third-base line, and Hartzell executed his wonderful stop, Murphy being run out. But Barry reached second. Lapp cracked the ball to left. Barry counting. Lapp tried to proceed to second, when Cree threw to the plate to head off Barry, but Blair whipped the ball to Knight in time to retire Lapp for the third out.

Johnson Signs $7,000 a Year Contract.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Walter Johnson, the Washington American League team's star pitcher, who left the team while at Atlanta in training, refusing to sign for a salary less than $7,500, has come to terms with the club and signed a contract for three years at a salary said to be $21,000 for the term. Johnson has resumed training and will be pitched either to-morrow or Saturday.

Vanderveer Wins Shooting Honors.

During the past three months the trapshooters of the Bergen Beach Gun Club have been firing in an interesting competition. The final leg was decided Tuesday, and when the last blue rock was trapped it was found that the first prize had been captured by J. H. Vanderveer, who shot from the 18-yard mark. He also was the winner among the Class A gunners in the aggregate, the winner having got of a possible 100 targets. The second prize was taken by H. Voorhees, a Class C marksman, and the third trophy was won by

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

Manhattan Defeats Holy Cross.

In a game which was marked by brilliant plays and hitting at the proper moments, the Manhattan College nine defeated the Holy Cross team by the score of 4 to 1 yesterday in American League Park. Dunne, who started in the box for the visitors, allowed ten runs in the first inning. He was displaced by Lynch, who went along all right until the eighth inning, when the local collegians gained four hits, notting them two runs. Harley pitched a fine game for the green and white, striking out seven men and allowing four scattered hits.

To-day Manhattan will play Penn State at Olympic Field, 155th Street and Fifth Avenue. The score:

MANHATTAN.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Connelly, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Fryer, ss.	0	1	2	2	0
Cotten, c.	1	1	8	0	0
Donahue, 2b.	2	2	2	1	0
Hes'berg, 3b.	0	2	1	0	1
Desbrow, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Hurly, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Dradey, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Hanley, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Total	4	7	27	8	2

HOLY CROSS.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Mahoney, ss.	0	1	0	6	1
Cawley, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0
Ma'hews, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
O'g'ren, 1b.	0	0	10	1	0
O'Brien, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Kennedy, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Sullivan, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Kenny, c.	0	0	10	0	0
Dunne, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Lynch, p.	0	1	0	0	1
Total	1	4	24	11	2

Manhattan	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—4	
Holy Cross	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Manhattan, 4. Holy Cross, 0. Two-base hits—Cotter, Donahue, Hesterberg. Mahoney. Sacrifice hits—Fryer, Hesterberg. First base on balls—Off Hanely, 1; of Dunne, 2; off Lynch, 1. First base on errors—Manhattan, 2; Holy Cross, 2. Struck out—By Hanely, 7; by Dunne, 5; by Lynch, 2. Left on bases—Manhattan, 7; Holy Cross, 6. Passed ball—Kenny.

KIVIAT WINS IN FAST HALF-MILE

Equals Performance of Mel Sheppard at Distance in Fourth Regiment Games.

Abel Kiviat, Irish-American Athletic Club, winner of the Baxter and Hunter mile races, was compelled to put his best foot forward last night at the games of the Fourth Regiment Athletic Association in Jersey City in order to catch the judge's eye in a half-mile scratch race, which proved to be the special attraction at the series.

Three of the leading exponents of middle-distance running now performing in the district put in an appearance in the persons of Kiviat, Ed. Gillmore, Dominican Lyceum, and Dick Egan. At the gun "Kivie" bounded away, as if to make a runaway of the affair. The others, however, were not to be denied, and followed in tandem fashion a stride apart, in the order named.

Egan displaced Gillmore as second man at the end of the second lap, but his forward position was shortlived, as the quarter-mile post showed Gillmore out in front, with the Baxter winner in hot pursuit; Egan last. Gillmore set a merry clip once he got in the lead, and it was not until the last lap, when Kiviat jumped him, that he looked like a loser.

The Irish-American lad picked up in sprinting style, and maintained his advantage to the end, the short turns helping him, and he eventually won by three yards in 2:06, equalling the armory record held by "Mel" Sheppard. Egan was a dozen yards to the bad of Gillmore, who improves with each race.

The Amateur Athletic Union rules infringed in a dozen different ways. The 600-yard novice winner did not figure on the programme, and had not been passed upon by the official handicapper, Herman Oberstebbessing. Men ran in any colors they chose, and all manner of license generally was taken with athletic laws recently made the vogue.

Gwyn Henry of Texas, the National 220 champion, started in the 50-yard handicap dash from a yard behind scratch. He managed to win his heat, but was placed second by the judges in the good time of 0:06. In the semi-finals the Texas wonder caught the judge's eye coming through in the final fifteen yards with a slashing burst, just getting up at the tape in 0:06.

Dominican Lyceum won the point trophy with a total of 9, gained with a first in the 600 novice, second in half-mile special, and third in the 50-yard dash.

Summary of the events:

50-Yard Dash.—Final Heat—Won by W. Bartsch, Jersey City H. S., (4 feet;) F. McNamara, McAddin Lyceum, (7 feet,) second; C. F. Healy, Dominican Lyceum, (3 feet,) third. Time—0:05 3-5.

50-Yard Dash, Handicap Closed.—Final Heat—Won by J. Gebler, Company G, (1 foot;) G. E. Locheving, Company F, (2 feet,) second; J. J. Hart, Company G, (2 feet,) third. Time—0:06.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by G. Morton, Trinity Club, (20 seconds;) W. T. Allen, Pastime A. C., (27 seconds,) second; E. Renz, Mohawk A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—7:26.

880-Yard Run, Handicap, Closed.—Won by F. Sinclair, Company D, (scratch;) B. H. Butterfield, Company G, (scratch,) second; J. Markey, Company D, (20 yards,) third. Time—2:07 2-5.

600-Yard Run; Novice, Scratch.—Final heat won by V. Hand, Dominican Lyceum; W. Werner, Greenpoint Y. M. C. A., second; R. Ebneth, Dominican Lyceum, third. Time—1:28 3-5.

800-Yard Run; Handicap.—Final heat won by J. Gibbon, Xavier A. A., (8 yards;) C. S. Foster, unattached (8 yards,) second; P. Lally, National A. C. (5 yards,) third. Time—0:36 2-5.

800-Yard Run; Handicap; Closed.—Won by J. J. Hart, Company G, (4 yards;) J. Gebler, Company G, (3 yards,) second; F. A. McLoughlin, Company B, (3 yards,) third. Time—0:36 3-5.

880-Yard Run; Special; Scratch.—Won by A. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.; E. T. Gillespie, Dominican Lyceum, second; J. Egan, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—2:06.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by O. W. De Grouchy, New York A. C., (22 yards;) R. Bust, Pastime A. C., (24 yards,) second; H. Zapfi, unattached, (60 yards,) third. Time—2:23 1-5. Ballet disqualified for cutting corners. Zapfi placed second.

Match Race, 300 Yards.—Won by W. Fowler, School 14; H. Casewell, School 17, second. Time—0:40.

One-Mile Run, Handicap, Closed.—Won by F. Sinclair, Company D, (scratch;) A. L. Miller, Company G, (scratch,) second; J. McCurnin, Company D, (scratch,) third. Time—4:44.

440-Yard Run, High Schools and Colleges, Handicap.—Won by F. Gamble, Drake's School, (30 yards;) V. McCarthy, Spencer's School, (20 yards,) second; E. Ritz, West Hoboken H. S., (15 yards,) third. Time—0:56.

300-Yard Run, Handicap, Schoolboys Over 85 Pounds, Handicap.—Won by H. McHorney, St. Bridget's, (20 yards;) N. Burns, P. S. 9, (20 yards,) second; A. Fullem, P. S. 17, (20 yards,) third. Time—0:36 4-5.

One Lap, (146 2-3 Yards,) Run, Schoolboys Under 85 Pounds, Handicap.—Won by J. Tharrock, St. Bridget's, (5 yards;) H. Dreyer, P. S. 11, (3 yards,) second; A. Degnon, St. Bridget's, (6 yards,) third. Time—0:19 4-5.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Louis Scott, South Paterson A. C., (penalized 40 yards;) W. B. Schrieber, National A. C., (scratch,) second; P. G. Brady, T. A. B. Society, (90 yards,) third. Time—15:07 4-5.

GISSING TO JOIN PASTIMES.

Famous Half-Mile Champion Throws His Lot with Athletic Nursery.

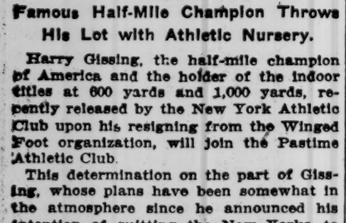
Harry Gissing, the half-mile champion of America and the holder of the indoor titles at 600 yards and 1,000 yards, recently released by the New York Athletic Club upon his resigning from the Winged Foot organization, will join the Pastime Athletic Club.

This determination on the part of Gissing, whose plans have been somewhat in the atmosphere since he announced his intention of quitting the New Yorks—to which he went from the Mohawk A. C. several years ago—is hailed with delight by the members of the "athletic nursery," whose usual portion has been to lose its stars, rather than gather any in from the more powerful clubs.

Harry Smith, the Brazilian cross Captain, has directed Gissing toward the P. A. C. The champion is associated with Smith in business.

It will be impossible for Gissing to have his prowess count for his new love in the National championships at Pittsburg, July 1, because of the three months clause in the A. A. U law, relative to athletes who transfer their club allegiance. He will, however, be able to compete for the club in the Metropolitan championships, Sept. 16.

With the advent of Gissing in the middle distance races for the Pastimes one of the so-called small clubs will have its first real opportunity to cut in as a probable winner in these events in ten years, as the New York A. C. and Irish-American A. C. have invariably furnished the victor in events best suited to Gissing's ability.



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HARVARD ATHLETIC CARNIVAL

Sophomore Class Wins Most Points in Annual Spring Track Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 13.—Good competitions rather than startling performances marked Harvard's annual Spring track games this afternoon in the stadium. The meet was won by the sophomore class athletes, 1913's score being 42 points. The seniors came next with 35 points, the juniors being third with 28½, and the freshmen last with 16½.

The best performance was by W. A. Barron, Jr., a freshman, who ran the quarter in 52 2-5 seconds, beating H. W. Kelley, Harvard's best man in the event at the dual and intercollegiate meetings.

In the 2-mile run P. R. Withington won in 9:58 2-5, beating P. Newton, who ran in about 10:02 2-5.

The field events did not produce much, Cable failing to set a new record for Harvard in the hammer throw. The dashes and hurdles also showed little really promising material. The summary:

Mile Run.—Won by H. Jaques, Jr., '11; H. P. Lawless, '13, second; F. D. Everett, '11, third. Time, 4:34 3-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by W. A. Barron, Jr., '14; H. W. Kelley, '11, second; F. J. O'Brien, '14, third. Time—0:52 2-5.

120-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by J. K. Lewis, Jr., '11; J. B. Cummings, '13, second; G. C. Flack, '14, third. Time—0:16 2-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by B. M. Preble, '12; W. H. Fernald, '12, second; A. H. Whitman, '11, third. Time—2:03 1-5.

220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by J. B. Cummings, '13; A. L. Jackson, '14, second; G. C. Flack, '14, third. Time—0:26 4-5.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by J. K. Lewis, '11; distance, 20 feet 6 inches; G. N. Phillips, '13, 19 feet 11 inches, second; W. P. Dillingham, '11, 19 feet 10 inches, third.

Pole Vault.—Tie between W. A. Dennis, '11, and L. C. Torrey, '12; height, 10 feet 6 inches; B. N. Jones, '12, and R. Murray, '12, tied for third; height, 10 feet.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by P. R. Withington, 1912; P. Newton, 1911, second; F. W. Copeland, 1913, third. Time—9:58 2-5.

Running High Jump.—Tie between W. A. Dennis, 1911, A. D. Barker, 1911, N. A. Buckley, 1912, A. D. Chanler, 1914, F. B. Waller, 1913, A. W. Moffat, 1913; height, 5 feet 6 inches. Dennis won jump-off to take cup; height, 5 feet 8 inches.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by R. S. De Gozzoldi, 1913; K. S. Billings, 1912, second; F. J. O'Brien, 1914, third. Time—0:24 3-5.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer.—Won by T. Cabis, 1913, distance 144 feet 10 inches; L. D. Howard, 1913, 140 feet 7¼ inches, second; L. M. Chadwick, 1911, 126 feet, third.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by P. H. Keays, 1913, distance 40 feet 5 inches; L. Withington, Jr., 1911, 38 feet 9 inches, second; F. H. Leslie, 1912, 38 feet 6 inches, third.

100-Yard Dash, Finals.—Won by F. G. M. Austin, 1913; P. B. Holstead, 1913, second; R. S. De Gozzoldi, 1913, third. Time—0:10 2-5.

West Side Y. M. C. A. Gymnasts.

At the National Amateur Athletic Union championship, which will be held at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, on to-morrow evening, the following "class" will compete for the West Siders: Joseph Gleason, Metropolitan National champion on the trick rings; William Ditmar, metropolitan champion on the parallel bars; Tom Simmons, metropolitan National champion on the side horse; H. Dunn, ex-intercollegiate champion in jumping; D. Schoonmaker, ex-intercollegiate champion all around; J. K. Savage, ex-National champion in club swinging, and J. J. Davey, Young Men's Christian Association champion on the horse.

Readville Racing Season Extended.

BOSTON, April 13.—A. J. Welch, owner of the Readville race track, announced to-day that he had decided to give an additional day of racing in connection with the Grand Circuit meeting at Readville, making five consecutive days of racing, beginning on Tuesday, Aug. 29, and extending through Saturday, Sept. 2. A large entry is being received for the early closing stake events, entries for which close Monday night.

Hope for Racing in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—The Crescent City Jockey Club Directors, believing that there is still a chance that racing may be reinstated in Louisiana, have announced that the club will renew its lease on the Fair Grounds race track at an annual rental of $10,000. After the meeting of the Directors one of the officials declared that the club was "paying a big price to think," but with the installation of the pari-mutuel system of betting, all believed there was a good chance to bring the horses here again at no great distant date.

Belmont's Sands of the Orient Wins.

LEICESTER, England, April 13.—The Worksop Maiden Plate of 103 sovereigns, for all ages, distance five furlongs straight, was run here to-day, and won by August Belmont's Sands of the Orient. Henry Potts was second, and Polynices third. Ten horses ran.

WHITE'S BILLIARDS BEST IN TOURNEY

Defeats C. D. Conway in Class B for Amateurs with High-Class Playing.

Showing to even better advantage than in his first game of the tournament Wednesday evening C. E. White last night defeated C. D. Conway in the Class B amateur billiard tourney at Paul's Riverside Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue. The score was 800 to 165 and the winner finished with an average of 8.82, which is far superior to any mark reached by the other players in the seven games played. White made the high average of 8.10 in his first game. On the form thus far displayed he is a big favorite for the championship honors. Last night's defeat was the third which Conway has suffered in as many games.

The finest exhibition of billiards yet shown in the tournament was furnished by White in his closing innings last night. When he took up the cue for his thirtieth inning he was leading 195 to 130 and he clicked off the necessary 105 points in five consecutive innings, an average of 21. His best run of the game, 81, came during this sensational spurt, and he closed his performance in the following inning with an unfinished run of 20. The lowest score which he made in any inning after his rally began was 12. White played consistent billiards throughout, executed many difficult shots, both draw and cushion caroms, and in only seven of his thirty-four trips to the table did he fail to score. On the other hand Conway's play was of the spasmodic order, at times being featured by the execution of most difficult shots, and at other times being marked by misses on easy chances.

For seven innings Conway managed to keep abreast of his opponent, and when White took up his cue in the seventh Conway led, 46 to 36. A run of 10 put White in front, and he was never again headed. He had increased his lead to 65 in the twenty-ninth inning, and then came the spurt which allowed White to finish in five innings. The score by innings:

C. E. White—4 2 5 4 7 14 13 0 8 29 6 4 0 1 2 0 18 12 8 20 0 0 1 12 6 20 0 0 4 24 12 18 31 20. Total—300. High runs—81, 29, 24. Average—8 28-34.

C. D. Conway—0 5 7 13 16 0 5 0 4 0 11 4 3 0 3 8 5 1 4 2 1 21 10 1 4 1 0 1 0 13 2 13 0 7. Total—165. High runs—21, 16, 13. Average—4 29-34.

G. P. B. Clarke and Dr. E. C. Beck were the contestants in the afternoon, and Clarke won his second victory of the tournament, at the same time giving Dr. Beck his second defeat. The score was 300 to 194, and the match required fifty-four innings. Clarke averaged 5 30-54 and made high runs of 24, 23, and 21. Dr. Beck's average was 3 32-54 and his best run was 14, which mark he reached four times.

Clarke played the same style of billiards as in his opening match. He paid little attention to position play and nursing, and as a result was forced to make many difficult open table shots. He made no runs of any great length, but his play was consistently steady, and during the last half of the match he gradually drew away from his opponent. Clarke started off poorly, as did his opponent, and at the end of the twenty-fifth inning the score was 88 to 80, an average of only a little above 3 for each. Clarke showed a big improvement in his play in the remaining twenty-nine innings, and six times he made runs of 18 or more. He closed the game with an unfinished run of 23. Dr. Beck's play in the closing innings was little better than his early work. The score by innings:

G. P. B. Clarke—2 3 0 0 1 0 6 1 6 1 19 4 2 0 5 6 3 2 8 5 9 1 1 3 0 2 22 24 7 9 8 21 0 18 0 1 0 0 7 1 1 4 18 5 8 12 0 4 4 1 5 0 7 23—300. High runs, 24, 23, 21. Average, 5 30-54.

Dr. E. C. Beck—0 14 1 0 0 0 11 10 0 0 3 3 1 4 1 1 6 8 2 7 0 3 2 2 1 0 0 0 13 10 3 11 0 2 2 0 2 0 3 1 1 2 6 0 0 14 8 14 0 3 14 1 3 1—194. High runs, 14, 14, 14. Avrage, 3 32-54.

Following is the standing of the players:

	Won.	Lost.	High Run.	High Ave.
C. E. White	2	0	33	8.82
G. P. B. Clarke	2	0	38	5.55
G. G. Baxter	2	0	30	5.00
M. Muldaur	1	0	55	6.38
Dr. E. C. Beck	0	2	61	3.96
J. M. S. Millette	0	2	42	4.86
C. D. Conway	0	3	31	4.85

AUTO DEALERS ORGANIZE.

Electric Car Representatives to Adopt Vigorous Campaign.

The Electric Automobile Dealers' Association has been formed for the purpose of attracting the attention of the motoring public to the efficiency of modern electric vehicles for pleasure as well as business purposes.

Electric vehicles produced to-day are just as different from the early models as modern gasoline cars are different from the old wagons of ten years ago. It is to impress upon the public's mind the fact that the electric car is the most desirable type of vehicle for town, suburban, and moderate touring use that the association desires to find a good "catch phrase," or slogan, to be used in its advertising. It must be in a few words and express tersely the idea to be conveyed. Some idea of what is wanted can be had from the slogan "The electric for the elect," which was suggested by a member of the association.

All replies must be by mail only and addressed to the Secretary of the Electric Automobile Dealers' Association, 1,794 Broadway, New York City. There will be but one prize awarded for one phrase. Amateurs will receive the same consideration as professionals, and competitors may submit as many phrases as desired. The judges are to be the members of the Executive Committee of the association.

MOTOR TRUCK PARADE.

Police Department Issues Sanction for Saturday, April 22.

The route of the motor truck parade was announced yesterday at a meeting of the Motor Truck Club at the Hotel Empire. Chairman Stone reported that the Police Department had granted a permit for the parade for the afternoon of April 22.

The line will form on Broadway, north of Seventy-second Street, and proceed south on that thoroughfare to Forty-sixth Street, east to Fifth Avenue, south to Twenty-sixth Street, east to Madison Avenue, north to Forty-first Street, west to Fifth Avenue, north to 122th Street, west of Broadway and south to the starting point.

Chairman Bingham of the Entry Committee stated that applications for several hundred entry blanks had been received and that a number of entries were already in hand. From the interest manifested by big users of commercial motor vehicles he said he was confident that the number of vehicles in line would exceed the Motor Truck Club's greatest expectations.

An important decision made at to-day's meeting was that no limit would be placed on individual decorating of vehicles. All the vehicles in line will carry on either side a pennant to be provided by the club. This will enable the firms and companies entering vehicles to carry out as elaborate a scheme of decorations as they see fit. The club will meet next Tuesday and Friday to complete the final details.

Auto Board of Trade Incorporated.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—The Automobile Board of Trade, with principal office in New York City, was incorporated to-day to foster the interests of those engaged in the trade or business of manufacturing automobiles and to promote the construction of better highways. The directors are: Charles C. Hanch, Indianapolis; Charles Clifton, Buffalo; Hugh Chalmers, Sidney D. Wilden, Detroit; Benjamin Briscoe, New York; Thomas Anderson, Cleveland, and Samuel T. Davis, Jr., Bridgeport, Conn.

General Average Auto Runs.

Two prize auto runs will be held to Asbury Park, N. J., to-morrow. Both events will be conducted on a general average basis. In the first the competition will be confined to members of the Automobile Club of America, New Jersey and Philadelphia automobile clubs. Cars will start from the city in which the owners live and the total time taken by all machines from each city represented will be divided by the number of cars reporting. The three cars reaching Asbury Park nearest the general average will each receive a trophy. For automobile owners who do not belong to any automobile club a similar contest for general average will be held.

Gaelic Football at Celtic Park.

At Celtic Park on Sunday, April 23, probably the greatest Gaelic football programme of the season will be carried out under the auspices of the Kildare football team. The first match will be Cork versus Kerry. It will be the first time in nearly three years that the Cork team has appeared in Celtic Park, also their first meeting with Kerry. Kildare is matched with Kilkenny.

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Truly Warner

HIGH-CLASS POLO ON LAKEWOOD FIELD

Brilliant Playing Marks Practice Game of Famous Stars at Georgian Court.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 13.—Fast, snappy polo, characterized by remarkable exhibitions of the sport on the part of nearly every player in the game, was shown on the Georgian Court field here this afternoon. Part of the good play was due to the fact that the ground was in better condition than at any other time this season, allowing fine riding, and the air was just cold enough to keep both ponies and men ready for anything. The Greens defeated the Whites by a score of 8 to 7.

It was the last time before the international matches, to be played in May and June at Meadow Brook, that the Americans will have a chance to practice without some of their opponents watching them, for on Saturday both Capt. Hardress Lloyd, and Capt. Wilson of the challenging British team will be here, and will immediately start riding in the practice. The British ponies have about recovered from the dry cough which they had for a short time after their arrival here, due to exposure, and the Britishers will give them their first tryl-out on Saturday.

Foxhall Keene carried off the honors of the day, riding like an Indian Rajah and hitting the ball with vicious strokes, which brought forth "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" from the crowd on all parts of the field. He was in the game from the first ring of the bell until the end of the eight six-minute periods, and not a scrimmage was there which did not show that his mallet was doing telling work. His long reach, which has always characterized his playing, served him in good style frequently. Lawrence Waterbury played the star game for the Whites, making five of their seven goals.

The finest blocking of the game was the work of the White team in the seventh period. After Lawrence Waterbury had scored for them at the beginning of the period, the Green players worked the ball to within a few yards of their opponents' goal, and fully half a dozen times they were prevented from scoring, the ball finally being taken to the centre of the field, where Mr. La Montagne succeeded in driving it toward the goal posts, finally lifting it into the air, making one of the prettiest goals seen here. The line-up and summary:

WHITES.	GREENS.
1—L. Waterbury.	1—L. E. Stoddard.
2—J. M. Waterbury.	2—R. La Montagne.
3—H. P. Johnson.	3—F. P. Keene.
Back—M. Stevenson, Joshua Crane.	Back—H. F. Smith.

Goals—L. Waterbury, 3; Keene, 3; Smith, 3; La Montagne, Stoddard, Crane and Stevenson. Referee—S. Lee.

After the regular game was finished the "cut-in" game gave thirteen players a chance to try their skill. No effort to keep score was made, but those who rode were W. H. T. Huhn, Charles K. Snowden, W. R. Grace, A. S. Burden, C. P. Beadleston, Walter L. Goodwin, C. C. Rumsey, W. A. Hazard, Alexander Brown, J. A. Rawlins, J. C. Cowdin, Raymond Belmont, and J. A. Burden.

SENIOR FOWNES GOLF VICTOR

His Son, Amateur Champion, in Triple Tie on Pinehurst Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 13.—Forty-one players participated in to-day's qualification round of the third annual mid-April golf tournament, Henry C. Fownes, father of the National amateur champion, leading the field with a 77 score. His son, W. C. Fownes, Jr., was in a triple tie for second place with A. H. Findlay of Dyker Meadow and L. D. Pierce of Brae Burn. Two divisions qualified for the match play rounds, which continue through Saturday. The scores in the first division follow:

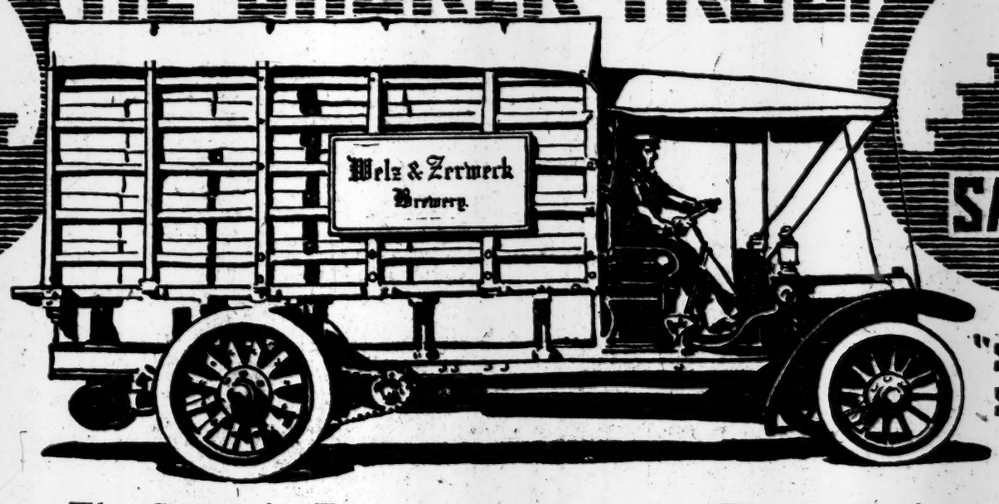
President's Cup—H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 37, 40—77; A. H. Findlay, Dyker Meadow, 41, 41—82; L. D. Pierce, Brae Burn, 41, 41—82; W. C. Fownes, Jr., Oakmont, 41, 41—82; S. A. Hennessee, Cooperstown, 42, 43—85; N. S. Purd, Oakmont, 43, 43—86; E. A. Schmidt, Beaconsfield, Canada, 44, 43—87; J. V. Hurd, Pittsburg, 44, 42—86; R. F. Kelton, Mount Ton, 45, 43—88; P. L. Lightbourn, St. George's, 47, 41—88; J. E. Kellogg, Alpine, 45, 45—93; W. L. Milliken, Indianapolis, 46, 47—93; P. S. MacLaughlin, Wykagyl, 48, 48—96; F. R. Wing, Boston, 49, 46—95; W. L. Hurd, Oakmont, 48, 48—96; E. A. Guthrie, New York, 50, 46—96.

Trophies for Schoolboy Marksmen.

Not being content with the possession of the Astor Trophy for one year, which is offered by Col. John Jacob Astor to the public school winning the interscholastic rifle championship of the United States, the various schools have appealed to the Public Schools Athletic League for a permanent trophy of the event which may be displayed in their assembly halls to indicate the record they have made when they were the victors. In response to the appeal Col. Astor has authorized Gen. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League, to procure bronze plaques for this purpose, to be given to each school that has won or will here-after win the trophy. The plaque will be about two feet square and will bear the following inscription in raised lettering so as to be distinctly visible from a distance: "This school won the Astor Trophy for the interscholastic rifle championship of the United States for the year ——. Score, ——." The two winners in the event are the Morris High School of the Bronx, which captured the trophy in 1909, and the De Witt Clinton High School of Manhattan, which was victorious in 1910. Each of these schools will be presented with a plaque when they are ready for distribution.

Other Sporting News on Page 9.

THE SAURER TRUCK



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On account of its high quality, the Saurer is subsidized by the War Departments of France and Germany, and is used by the Swiss and Bavarian Governments for Postal and Omnibus service.

There are over 2000 Saurer Trucks in commercial use in Europe, Africa, Asia, and South America and, during the last ten years not one has worn out, nor, except when damaged by collision, has an engine been replaced.

No other truck in the world can show such a record for quality, endurance, efficiency, economy.

The Saurer in America

In 1905 two Saurers were brought to America. Now there are about one hundred in the United States.

Progress has hitherto been slow because of the difficulty of getting trucks from Europe, and Mr. Saurer would not license his truck to be manufactured in America until he could have positive assurance that the Saurer Truck would be made exactly according to the standards that prevail in his factories in Switzerland, Germany, Austria, and France.

This company has been formed of men well-known in the mechanical, financial, and business world, is backed by ample capital, and has secured and equipped a thoroughly modern plant at Plainfield, N. J., with Sales and Service departments in New York and Chicago, and others to be established in other centres.

Reasonably prompt deliveries are being made. The trucks are of the standard Saurer quality, which supplies the great demand for a powerful, efficient, economical, and durable motor truck.

Saurer Motor Company General Office 30 Church Street

Local Sales and Service 411 West 55th Street New York
301 North Halstead Street Chicago

Empire State Dairy Co — Standard Oil Co — Bush Terminal Co — Marshall Field & Co — National Lead Co

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Palmer-Singer 6-60 toy tonneau, late 1909 model. Has been overhauled, repainted, and fitted with top. American Locomotive Company, 1886 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 5300 Columbus.

A client will sell 1910 Velie 40 h. p., fully equipped; run less than 5,000 miles; $3850; no dealers. Crichton Realty Co., 200 West 72d, New York.

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Automobile Trade Exchange,
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'Phone 3027—Columbus. Between 54th and 55th.

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Will exchange high-grade monoplane assembled ready for flight for automobile; must be good make. Opportunity, 349 Times Downtown.

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Practical instructions how to fly aeroplane given in exchange for auto. Opportunity, 242 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Aerocar, 30 H. P. touring car, fully equipped, in first-class condition. J. L., 306 West 65th St.

Lozier 1909, 45 HP., seven passenger. In excellent condition. Will accept a reasonable offer. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 5300 Columbus.

CHALMERS "40" HP light delivery automobile. Carl H. Page and Company, 50th St. and Broadway.

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'Phone 2167 Plaza.

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AUTOCAR Commercial—Pleasure. 428-436 W. 14th St. Tel. Chelsea 8894

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th Street, N. Y.

BRUSH Cars. John Moore & Co., 2,008 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 53th & 54th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.

CORBIN 1,833 Broadway (62d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.

CARHARTT CARS 1,989 Broadway, near 68th St. Tel. 7156 Col.

E-M-F & Flanders Studebaker Bros. Co. of N. Y. Broadway and 59th St. Phone 7151 Columbus.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,736 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4536 Col.

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WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. New term just starting. Individual road lessons. Small group classes. Booklets. 302 West 57th St.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Giants vs. Philadelphia. Adm: 25c. & 50c.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Price Changes Small—Call Money Rates, 2¼@2½ Per Cent.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN COTTON

Railroads Offer Reduced Rates on Grain for Export—Bank of England Showing.

Trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday was just enough more active than the dealings on Wednesday to prevent a new low record being established for the year. The price changes were commensurate with the dullness in trading. In an ordinary market transactions of not more than 10,000 shares would not entitle a stock to be included among the day's active issues, but yesterday there were only three stocks that reached that total. These were, in the order of their activity, United States Steel, Reading, and Pennsylvania. The changes in these were typical of the general price movement of the day. Steel at the close was down ⅛, Reading was up ¼, and Pennsylvania, some selling of which was apparently prompted by the offering of 10 per cent. of new stock, closed with a net loss of ⅝. Seven or eight issues in which the trading was very light made net advances or declines of 1 point or more, but apart from these issues only fractions were needed to record the net results of the day's operations. The market, in other words, was very much what every one had expected in advance of the holiday upon which the market enters today. Nowhere did incentive exist to put any different phase on the day's record.

Cotton made a further advance yesterday to the highest prices recorded on this movement, the midsummer options rising to a level as much as three-quarters of a cent above the price prevailing at the close of last week. These prices reflect not the views entertained regarding the outcome of the crop just now placed in the ground, but rather the scarcity of present supplies of the staple. Grain prices yesterday closed at a reaction from the high prices of the day, but still a little above the previous closing figures. An announcement of considerable interest, although of no direct bearing on yesterday's incidents in the security markets, was the news which came to hand in the afternoon that the railroads have consented to lower the export rate on grain from Buffalo to the seaboard. The assurances which grain and shipping interests received to this effect from the railroads are all the more interesting because they followed directly the handing down of a decision by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in which that body refused to order the reduction in rates which the grain interests had sought. What the Inter-State Commerce Commission did not feel justified in requiring of the railroads they themselves have consented to do voluntarily.

Call loans made yesterday will, in the ordinary course of events, run until Monday. In the interval the heavy interest and dividend payments falling due April 15 will have to be made. Despite these two influences normally making for a firmer interest rate, call loans did not command more than 2½ per cent. yesterday at the highest, and most of the borrowing on call was done at an eighth below that rate. Time money continues unchanged in the state of great ease recently prevailing. The weekly statement of the Bank of England yesterday showed a further decline in the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which brought the percentage under that reported at the corresponding date last year and, in fact, under the rate at this date in any year since 1907, and, with that exception, since 1900. The total reserves of the Bank showed a decrease of $10,500,000. The Bank of France reported a loss of $1,400,000 in gold holdings, and an increase of $3,200,000 in bills discounted.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Credit Clearing House for dividend on common and preferred.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston for dividend.
United States Rubber Co. for dividend on first and second preferred.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Mexican Telegraph Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Galveston-Houston Electric Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2½ per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $272,387,519; balances, $11,960,492; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,704,175.

The local banks have lost $1,706,175 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8635@$4.8645, sixty days at $4.8380@$4.8410, and cables at $4.8665@$4.8675.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20@5.20 plus 3-64 for cables and 5.20 less 1-32@5.20 plus 1-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95⅛ plus 1-64@95 3-16 for cables, and 95 1-16 plus 1-64@95¼ for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 35c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; San Francisco, 80c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 1-16d lower in London, at 24½d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 53⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper 5s, April 1913		
Am. Cigar 5s, March 15, 1912	100¼	100⅛
Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	99⅞	100⅛
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	100⅛	100½
Chicago & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	101½	101⅝
Erie 6s, April 3, 1914	99¾	100
General Motor 6s, Oct., 1915	101	101¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	97½	98
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	100	100¼
Lack. Steel conv. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915	100	100¾
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1913	95¾	95⅞
Missouri, Kansas & T. 5s, May, 1913	97	97½
New York Central 4½s, M-S., 1914	99¾	99¾
St. L. & S. F. 4½s, Feb., 1912	100	
St. L. & S. F. 5s, March, 1913	99½	100⅜
Southern Ry 5s, Feb., 1913	99½	99⅝
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	100	100⅜
Western U. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	101⅜	102
West'house E. & M. 6s, Aug., 1913	101¾	102

Interest to be added.

What's your investment doing? What are the prospects? Consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Impartial exposition of the financial situation at home and abroad. Reliable quotation tables and range of prices for many years. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Holder to preserve Review, One Dollar.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales April 13, 1911 114,947
From Jan. 1, 1911 29,100,574
Corresponding period last year 60,897,485

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
62⅝	62¾	2,800	Amalgamated Copper	62⅛	62⅝	62¼	62½	+ ⅜
42½	43	500	Am. Beet Sugar	43	43	43	43	
9⅝	9¾	1,500	Am. Can	9⅝	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
83	83½	900	Am. Can pf	83½	83½	83¼	83¼	+ ½
115	115⅝	200	Am. Car & Fy. pf	115½	116	115½	116	+ ⅛
56⅛	57	400	Am. Cotton Oil	56¾	56¾	56½	56½	− ⅜
240	248	50	Am. Express	241	241	241	241	
23½	23⅝	100	Am. Ice Securities	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
37	37¼	200	Am. Locomotive	37	37⅛	37	37⅛	+ ⅛
73⅛	74	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74	74	74	74	
105	105½	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ¼
44½	45¼	370	Am. Steel Foundries	45	45	44¾	44¾	+ ⅜
145½	145¾	1,440	Am. Tel. & Tel	145⅜	145⅞	145¼	145⅝	+ ⅜
97½	97½	100	Am. Tobacco pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	
84½	84½	700	Am. Woolen	84½	84½	84½	84½	
91½	91½	2,450	Am. Woolen pf	91⅜	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝	+ ⅛
52½	57	200	Associated Oil	90⅝	91⅛	90⅝	91⅛	+ ⅛
108	108¾	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	54	54	54	54	− ⅛
102⅜	102⅝	320	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	106½	106¾	106½	106¾	+ ⅛
105½	105¾	250	Baltimore & Ohio	102½	102¾	102½	102⅝	+ ⅛
		25	Bank of Commerce	193½	195½	193½	195½	+ 1½
32½	33½	100	Bethlehem Steel	219½	219¾	219½	219¾	− ¼
6⅝	63	150	Bethlehem Steel pf	33	33	33	33	
77¾	77¾	600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	63	63	63	63	
225¾	225¾	1,900	Canadian Pacific	78	78	77⅞	77⅞	− ⅛
28	28½	200	Central Leather Co	226	226	222⅞	225¾	+ ⅞
80⅝	81	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	28½	28½	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
120	120⅝	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	80⅝	80⅞	80⅝	80⅞	+ ⅛
148	149	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	120⅝	120⅝	120⅛	120⅛	+ ⅛
144¼	145	100	Chi. & Northwestern	148	148	148	148	+ ⅛
22¼	22½	1,700	Chino Copper	144	144	144	144	+ ⅛
72	74½	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¼	
		1,900	Comstock Tunnel	78⅝	78⅝	78¼	78¼	− ⅜
143⅞	144	600	Consolidated Gas	27	28	27	28	+2
167	168	110	Delaware & Hudson	144	144	143⅞	143⅞	− ⅛
180	190	180	Den. & Rio Grande pf	167	167	167	167	
84½	85¼	100	Distillers' Securities	69¾	69⅝	69⅜	69¾	
14¾	15¾	19	Duluth, S. S. & A	34⅜	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜	− ⅜
87¾	87¾	10	Du Pont Pow. pf. x d	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾	
29⅞	30¼	1,600	Erie	85¾	85¾	85¼	85¼	
47¾	48	300	Erie 1st pf	29¾	30¼	29¾	30⅛	
126	126¼	600	Great Northern pf	48	48¼	48	48¼	+ ⅛
85	87¾	10	Homestake Mining	126¼	126¾	126	126¼	− ⅛
18¼	19	200	Interborough-Met	86	86	86	86	
52¾	53	400	Interborough-Met. pf	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	− ⅛
122½	124½	100	Int. Harvester pf	53	53	53	53	− ⅛
47¾	49	200	Int. Paper pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	+ ½
29½	30¼	200	Iowa Central pf	48½	48½	48½	48½	+ ⅛
83¾	84½	160	Kansas City South	30	30¼	30	30¼	
66	67	100	Kan. City South. pf	84	84	84	84	
47	47	200	Lackawanna Steel	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	+ ⅛
102¾	102¾	700	Laclede Gas	48	48	47	47	−1
172½	173	1,400	Lehigh Valley	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾	+ ½
58	64	600	Long Island	173	173¾	172½	173	+ ½
144¾	145¾	500	Louisville & Nash	58	58	58	58	−1⅛
		20	Mechan. & Metals Bk	145	145¾	145	145	+ ⅝
18¼	18¾	800	Miami Copper	260	260	260	260	
137⅛	138	1,010	Mo., Kan. & Tex	23¼	23¼	23¼	23½	
		3,200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
48⅝	48⅞	9,100	M., St. P. & S.S.M.	138	138⅝	138	138⅝	
136	137½	25	M., St.P. & S.S.M.rgts	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	
17⅞	18	100	Missouri Pacific	48¾	49	48	49⅛	
106	106¾	500	Nat. Biscuit Co	136	136	136	136	
41¼	41¼	700	N. Y., Consol. Copper	18	18	18	18	
107½	107½	2,450	New York Central	106¼	106¾	106	106¼	
123½	124	200	Am. Woolen pf	41	41	41	41	
50½	51¼	1,275	Norfolk & Western	107½	107½	107	107¼	+ ⅛
		200	Northern Pacific	124½	124½	123¾	123¾	− ⅝
124⅜	124⅞	40	Pacific Tel. & Tel	51	51	51	51	
		12,900	Park National Bank	374	374	374	374	
103⅜	104	37,400	Pennsylvania R. R	125¼	125¼	124⅝	124⅝	− ⅝
20⅝	21⅝		Pennsylvania rights	2⅛	2 5-32	2 3-32	2 5-32	
80⅜	81⅛	600	People's Gas, Chi	104	104	103⅜	103⅜	− ⅛
104⅛	104½	600	Pittsburg Coal	21	21	20¾	20¾	
98	99	100	Pittsburg Coal pf	81	81	81	81	
159⅞	160	570	Pittsburg Steel pf	108	108	108	108	+ ⅛
155	155½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾	− ⅛
29⅛	29⅜	850	Pullman Company	160	160	160	160	
41	41½	17,400	Reading	155½	155⅞	154⅝	155½	+ ⅛
66½	67	810	Rock Island Co	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
		200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	41	41	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛
115¼	116⅜	100	St. L. Southwestern pf	66¼	66¼	66⅛	66⅛	+ ⅛
26⅞	27	17	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf				90	
63	64	625	Southern Pacific	112	112	112	112	
36⅜	37⅛	300	Southern R'way	115	115⅝	115	115¼	+ ⅛
128½	130	300	South. R'way pf.	27	27	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
18½	20	200	Tennessee Copper	63	63	63	63	
45	47¼	100	Texas Co	36½	36½	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
176⅜	176⅝	300	Tol., St. L. & West	130	130	130	130	
94	94½	5,710	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	− ⅛
42¼	43	400	Union Pacific	47	47¼	47	47¼	
71⅞	73	400	Union Pacific pf	176¾	176¾	176¼	176¾	+ ⅜
56½	58½	300	United Rys. Inv	93¼	94⅜	93¼	94⅜	+ ⅝
98	100	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	42	42¼	42	42¼	+ ⅛
73⅛	74¼	11	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	72	72	71½	71⅝	+ ⅜
41⅝	41¾	800	U. S. Express	57	57	57	57	−1⅝
112	112⅝	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	99	99	99	99	
77	77½	21,000	U. S. Rubber	73⅛	74¼	73½	74¼	+ ⅛
119½	119⅝	1,650	U. S. Rub.1st pf.,ex d	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
43⅜	44	200	U. S. Steel	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	+ ⅛
65½	65¾	8,200	U. S. Steel pf	77	77¼	76¾	77	+ ⅛
41½	41¾		Utah Copper	119¼	120	119¼	120	+ ⅝
16½	17	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
37¼	37⅜	100	Va. R'way & Power	65¾	65¾	65¼	65¾	+ ⅛
49	50¾	400	Wabash	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
72⅝	73½	200	Wabash pf	16½	16½	16½	16½	
65½	67	200	Western Maryland	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	
67	70	200	Western Union Tel	50	50	50	50	+ ⅛
			Westinghouse E. & M	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	
		200	Wisconsin Central	66	66	66	66	−1
				69	69	69	69	− ⅝

*Cents per share. †Rights not included.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101¼	101⅜
2s, c., 1930	101¼	
2s, r., 1918	101¼	102⅛
2s, c., 1918	101⅜	
4s, r., 1925	114¾	115¼
4s, c., 1925	115	116¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	101	101⅛
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	101	101⅛
Adams Exp.	240	245
Allis-Chalm. pf.	7½	8
Allis-Chalm. pf.	29	30
Am. Ag. C. pf.	57¼	58½
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101¾	102
Am. B. S. pf.	95	96½
A. B. S. & Fdy.	94½	96
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	133	
A. C. & F.	52¾	52⅞
Am. Coal	60	100
A. H. & L.	4	4½
A. H. & L. pf.	23	24
Am. L. Co.	10½	12
Am. L. Co. pf.	30	33
A. Loc. pf.	103½	106¼
Am. Malt	4	4¾
Am. M. pf., ex d.	31	33
Am. S. pf., B.	87¾	88
Am. Snuff	268	
Am. Snuff pf.	99¾	102
Am. S. Ref.	118½	120
Am. S. Ref. pf.	116¾	118
A. T. & C.	80¾	85
Am. Wr. P.	29½	30½
Ana. C. M.	37½	37⅝
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	65	85
Atl. C. L.	120	121½
Atl. C. pf.	87⅜	83½
Batopilas M.	2	2¾
B. Un. G.	139½	142
Bruns. Ter.	9½	10
B., R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	120	150
Bost'n Co.		80
Canada So.	62½	65½
Cent. L. pf.	99	99¼
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	270	278
C. & S. A. Tel.	120	122
Chi. & Alt.	24¾	30
C. & A. pf.		54
C. & E. Ill. pf.	107	
Chi. Gt. W.	21	21¼
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	43¾	44¼
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	165
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2	2¾
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctf. st.	5	7
C., C., C. & St. L.	59	60
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	92½	95
Cleve. & P.	163½	
Cleve. & P. Special	96	
Col. F. & I.	30¾	31½
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	
Col. & So.	51⅜	52⅜
Col. & So. 1st pf.	75	76
C. & H. C. & Iron	9	
C. & H. C. & I., full paid	12	14
C. R. & L.	70	
Corn P. R.	14½	14¼
Corn P. R. pf.	78½	79½
Crex Carpet	70	80
Cub.-Am. S.	84½	86½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	90	92
D., L. & W.	505	550
D. & R. G.	5%	82
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	13
Det., Edison.	107	
Det. U. R.	70	70⅝
D., S. S. & A. pf.	26	28
Erie 2d pf.	37⅜	38
Ev. & T. H.	65	70
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	85
F. M. & S.	27½	35
F. M. & S. pf.	59¼	65
Gen. C. Co.	120	135
Gen. C. Co. pf.	107½	108½
Gen. Elect.	150¼	150⅝
Gold'd Con.	5	6¼
Granby Con.	50	60
Gt. N. Ore ctfs.	61	62
Hav. E. R. pf.	96¼	97½
Hock. Val.	128	135¾
Ill. Central	139⅝	139
Ill. Hide & L.	62½	63
Inger.-Rand	95	98
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	
Int. Harv.	116	117
Int. Paper.	9¾	10¼
Int. St. Pu.	39½	40
Int. St. P. pf.	88¾	89
Iowa Cent.	16	16½
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	73	75
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	33	40
Kings Co. El. L. & P.	130	131¾
L. E. & W.	15	20
L. E. & W. pf.	80	87
Lake Shore	325	450
Mackay Cos.	90¼	90¾
Mackay Cos. pf.	76¼	77
Mah. C. R.	600	1,000
Man. Beach	2¼	3¼
Man. Elev.	136	139
Md. C. pf.	60	
Mer. Marine	4¾	5¼
Mer. Marine pf.	17¼	17½
Mich. Cent.	179	180
M. & St. L.	22	23
M. & St. L. pf.	86	88
M., St. P. & S. M.	165	166
M., St. P. & S. M. pf., ex r.	143	
M., St. P. & S. M. leased line	88¼	89¾
Mo., K. & T.	32¾	33¾
Mo., K. & T. pf.	67¾	69
N., C. & St. L.	145	160
Nat. Lead	127½	129¼
Nat. Enam.	16	18
Nat. Enam. pf.	85	91
Nat. Lead.	52¼	53¾
Nat. Lead pf.	105½	107
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	67	72
Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	34¾	35
N. Cent. C.	80	60
N. J. A. B.	67	72
N. Y. C. & H.	58	60
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	79	88
N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
N. Y. D. Co. pf.		66
N. Y. N. H. & H.	145	146¾
N. Y. N. H. & H., 3d paid	144	146
Norf. So., ex div.	50	55
Norf. & W. pf.	98	98
Nor. Cent.	245	85½
N. O. T. & Light	42¾	43¼
Oat. Mining	1½	2
Pac. C., ex div.	94	104
Pac. C. 1st pf., ex d.	85	108
Pac. C. 2d pf., ex d.	94	104
Pac. Mail	24	24⅜
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	92	96
Peo. & E.	17	22
Pere Marq.		30
Pere M. 2d pf.		38
Phila. Co.	103½	107
P., C., C. & St. L., ex div.	94	95
P., C., C. & St. L. pf., ex div.	110	116
P., Ft. W. & C.	164¼	
Pr. St. Car.	32	33
Pub. Ser. C.	119¾	120¼
Quicksilver.	1¾	2½
Q'ksilv'r pf.	8	15
Ray Con.	15⅞	16
Ry. St. Sp.	31½	32
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	88¼	88¾
Reading	99	100¼
Rdg. 1st pf.	83¾	91
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	97½
Reps. & S.	185¼	200
R. I. & S.	32	33
R. I. & S. pf.	95	97½
Rock Island pf.	58	60
R., W. & O.	117¾	121
Rutland pf.	30	
St. L. & S. 1st pf.	63½	65
St. L. & S. 2d pf.		
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. ctfs.	146	150
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	61¾	63
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf.	97	125
St. L. S. W.	30	32
Sears-Roeb.	145	146½
Sears-Roeb. pf.		121⅜
S.-S. S. & I.	61¾	65
So. P. R. S.	80	82
So. P. R. S. pf.	106	110½
So. Ry. M.	77⅛	83
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	28	28
Texas Pac.	27	28
T. P. L. Tr.	88½	90
Third Av.	94	100
T. P. & W.	16	18
T. C. R. T.	105¾	106¾
T. C. R. T. pf.	134½	145
Und. Typew.	68½	67½
Und. Typew. pf.	105	106
U. R. & P.	7	9
U. R. & P. pf.	85¼	89½
Un. Cig. M. pf.	102½	104
Un. Dry G.	104½	105

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Un. Dry G. pf.	104½	105½
U. S. C. I. Pipe	16½	18
U. S. I. Alc.	23	27
U. S. I. Alc. pf.	94	96
U. S. R. & Ref.	8¾	7½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	11	18
U. S. R. 2d pf.	2	5
U. S. R. 1st pf. ex d.	63	78¾
U. & B. R.	163	
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	125	127½
W. Fx.	162	164
West Md. pf. ex d.	73	76
Westingh'se 1st pf.	117	117½
W. & L. E.	4½	5
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	12	14
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6	7

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 13.—Although the local market did not show any particular activity after the first hour a stronger tone developed. Giroux and Inspiration attracted some attention in the midday period and there was a moderate demand for Copper Range. North Butte was also in fair demand and advanced to a fraction over 22. The market closed steady.

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90¾	90¼	90¼
10,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	106⅝	106⅜	106⅜
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	United Fruit 4½s	96	96	96
6,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98	97⅞	98

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
28	Boston Elevated	127⅜	127¼	127¼
100	Boston Suburban pf.	74	74	74
21	Boston & Albany	220	219½	219½
5	Boston & Lowell	211¼	211¼	211¼
50	Boston & Maine	115	115	115
15	Boston & Wore. pf.	45¼	45	45¼
5	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	157¼	157¼	157¼
5	Conn. River	157¾	157¾	157¾
28	Mass. Elec. pf.	106	106	106
5	Northern N. H.	270	270	270
16	N. Y., N. H. & H.	141	141	141
2	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub, 75% paid	146¾	146½	146½
		144½	144½	144½

| Sales. |

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Cash Movement.

Estimates of the currency movements of the week, made up yesterday on account of the Stock Exchange holiday to-day, indicated a gain of something over $3,500,000 in the cash holdings of the banks. Some of the larger institutions, however, are known to have suffered a small loss in cash, taking yesterday's transactions into account, and it was thought therefore that possibly the actual figures would not fully bear out the estimated gain. At the moment, however, the cash movements are having relatively little bearing on the matter of interest rates, owing to the superabundance of funds at this centre. This has for some time been clearly enough indicated in the law rates at which loans for all periods have been available. Call money was a little firmer yesterday than the day before, but time loans showed no change.

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Demand for Short-Term Investments.

The local demand for notes and other forms of short-term investments has for some time past been a feature of the investment situation in this market, but this movement has not been restricted to the New York market. The London press has recently commented on the existence of similar partiality for short-term investments on the part of purchasers of securities in that market. The recent very heavy subscription to the offering by the United States of Brazil 4 per cent. bonds in London was in part ascribed to the fact that these bonds mature in yearly installments, the first only two years hence. There were $22,500,000 of these bonds offered, and the subscription to them amounted to $350,000,000. It must be recalled, however, that in London even more than here it is the practice of those subscribing for security issues, which are expected to be very successful, to put in bids for a much larger amount than they really want, so that their allotment may be nearer the amount which they desire to get. The effect, of course, is greatly to swell the total of such subscriptions.

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Bullion in Treasury Trust Fund.

The daily statement of the United States Treasury now includes in the trust funds gold bullion against which the Treasury by an act passed at the recent regular session of Congress is authorized to issue gold certificates. The change in the form of this part of the Treasury staetment was made on April 8, on which date the balance of the bullion in the general fund was transferred to the trust fund and gold certificates issued for it. Since then the only gold reported in the general fund has been in the shape of coin and gold certificates. On the other hand the trust fund shows as held against outstanding gold certificates bullion as well as coin. The amount of bullion in this fund amounted on April 11 to $12,520,859. This, however, was a very small percentage of the gold certificates which amounted on that date to over $959,000,000. The changed rule brings the Government's practise more in line with the custom abroad, where both bullion and coin are held in reserve funds.

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Philadelphia Rights.

Looking at the Stock Exchange quotations here for the rights to the new allotment of Pennsylvania stock and at the quotations from the Philadelphia market there is an apparent but not real difference due to the variance in the method in trading. In New York the quotation is per cent and in Philadelphia dollars per share. The stock is $50 par value. Yesterday's quotations on the Stock Exchange of 2½ for the rights were exactly equivalent to the Philadelphia price of $10¼ for the warrants, each equalling $106¼ per 100 shares. The Philadelphia equivalent of the New York quotation is five times the amount, thus 2½x5 equals $10¼. To find the New York equivalent of the Philadelphia price, the process is of course reversed.

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New Listings Neglected.

Of the thirteen admissions to listing which went into effect on the Stock Exchange yesterday, six were new, four being stocks of companies which have not hitherto been traded in on the Exchange and two were new comers in the bond list. The balance was made of additions to bonds already in the Stock Exchange market. None of the new bonds were reported in a single transaction. Each of the new stocks made a showing but in no instance was the trading more than a few hundred shares. Miami Copper sold 300, Pittsburg Steel preferred 600, and Virginia Railway and Power 400.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Had it not been for the welcome trading in Pennsylvania warrants when issued, to-day's local market session would doubtless have held the distinction of being the dullest five-hour period of the year. Odd lot purchases of Union Traction were quite persistent and appeared to be coming from small investors who believe that the integrity and future of the local traction system is now practically assured. Philadelphia Electric, too, was in some demand, and this was also true of U. G. I., both issues moving up a small fraction.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5..	American Railways...	44½	44½	44½
850..	Cambria Steel.....	46¾	46½	46½
30..	Erie	29¾	29¾	29¾
100..	Elec Co Am	11¾	11¾	11¾
300..	Elec Storage	53	53	53
637..	General Asphalt pf...	94	94	94
300..	High M & M.....	¾	¾	9-16
12..	Ins Co N. A.....	20½	20½	20½
30..	Lake Superior.....	28¼	28¼	28¼
82..	Lehigh Nav t. c....	92¾	92¾	92¾
835..	Lehigh Valley.....	86¾	86½	86¾
6..	Minehill	60¾	60¾	60¾
10..	North Penn.....	97¼	97¼	97¼
970..	Phila R T t. c.....	18¾	18½	18½
97..	Penna Steel pf.....	108½	108	108
813..	Penna	62¾	62¾	62¼
2,744..	Do warrants w. i....	10¾	10½	10¾
61..	Phila Co.....	53	53	53
10..	Do pf.....	43	43	43
1,208..	Phila Electric.....	16¾	16¼	16¾
85..	Phila Trac.....	83¾	83¾	83¾
20..	Tono Belmont..	4 13-16	5 13-16	5 13-16
295..	Tono Mining.....	7¾	7¾	7¾
65..	U. G. I.....	86	86	86
1,260..	U. S. Steel.....	77	76¾	77
455..	Union Traction.....	46¾	46¼	46¾
2..	United Cos N. J.....	242	242	242
62..	War I. & S.....	11	11	11
2..	W. J. S.....	54	54	54

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading continued quiet with a further slight recession in copper in the bid. Tin was slightly easier at a decline of ¼c. Twenty-five tons of June delivery sold at 41.40.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
Stand. Cop.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	11.65	11.75	11.65	11.75
April	11.65	11.75	11.65	11.75
May	11.65	11.75	11.65	11.75
June	11.65	11.75	11.65	11.75
Lead	4.45	4.50	4.45	4.50
Spelter	5.50	5.55	5.50	5.55
Tin	42.15	42.50	42.15	42.50

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday quotations for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are quoted here in the following summary. These prices were the closing figures and compare with Wednesday's last prices:

	Thursday. £ s.d.	Wednesday. £ s.d.
Copper, spot	58 15 0	53 12 6
Copper, futures	54 6 3	54 5 0
Pig tin, spot	193 15 0	194 0 0
Pig tin, futures	189 0 0	189 0 0

The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged, at £12 12s 9d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 45s 9d. Spelter was steady and up 2s 6d, at £28 7s 6d.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 13.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Sudpost..	6	7	McKinsey..	35½	40
Elkton	64	64¼	Old Gold....	3¼	3¾
El Paso.....	73	73½	Portland..	102	103
Findley	5	6	Vindicator..	35¾	36
Gold Dollar..	11¼	12	Jam. Gauge..	10¾	11
Isabella.....	13¾	15			

RAILROADS CUT RATE ON EXPORT WHEAT

Concede What Produce Exchange Fought for in Vain Before Inter-State Commission.

OBSTACLES IN THE WAY YET

One Is the Ruling Which Stops Changes from Going Into Effect for Thirty Days After Filing.

Although the complaints of the New York Produce Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade against the ex-lake grain rates from Buffalo to Eastern points have been dismissed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the railroads have voluntarily granted just what the complainants asked, a 4-cent rate on export wheat. The rate was in effect on Wednesday, subject to approval by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, but was withdrawn again yesterday pending the settlement of some legal points. The Produce Exchange will be closed to-day and no doubt is felt by the exporters and railroad men that by the time it opens on Saturday all obstacles will have been removed and the 4-cent rate definitely established.

The law requires that no new rate can be put in effect until 30 days after it has been filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, but it is assumed that this requirement can be waived by the Commission in the case of a voluntary reduction. The anomaly of a cut rate established by the railroad after the Commission had decided a contest on the point in their favor and against the complainants is probably due to a broad hint in the Commission's decision, which says;

> We are inclined to think that under all the circumstances these carriers might well establish, during the period of navigation, a four-cent ex-lake export rate upon wheat and corresponding rates upon other grain, but the rate itself is so low and the margin over and above the cost of operation is so narrow that we do not feel warranted in making this requirement. Whether it shall be established is a matter of policy which must be left to the carriers themselves and is not a matter of right which may be demanded by the port of New York. When the improvements in progress upon the Erie Canal are completed that waterway will undoubtedly determine the rate at which grain shall be carried from Buffalo to tidewater.

The commission's decision was made public in Washington on Wednesday afternoon, but its contents were known to railroad men on Tuesday afternoon, and the 4-cent rate was put in force Wednesday morning. Printed copies of the report received yesterday, however, show that the decision was reached on April 4, although not made public at that time.

Railroad agents on the Produce Exchange accepted shipments all day Wednesday at the 4-cent rate, but yesterday they said they had been instructed not to continue to do so for the present. It developed that counsel for the roads had found that under a recent amendment to the inter-State commerce law a road which reduces a rate to meet water competition cannot again raise the rate within two years.

Nobody expected the rate to be continued during the Winter, as all the shippers had asked for was a reduced rate during the open season for navigation. It was pointed out, however, that the provision of law might not apply, as the only water competition affected in this instance was in Canada, outside the jurisdiction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. In any event, the lawyers thought best to hold the matter up until their confrères in Washington could find out from the commission just what the effect would be. This had not been done at the close of business yesterday. Nobody would make shipments yesterday at the old rate of 5½ cents, with an immediate prospect of a continuance of the 4-cent rate, so no business of the sort was transacted.

The agitation for the reduction which the railroads have now met is intimately bound up with the effort to stem the tide of grain shipments away from New York and to Montreal. Both the tide and the agitation have been in progress for several years. The diversion of the traffic to Montreal is due to the fact that grain brought by water to Buffalo can be taken by water to Montreal at cheap rates. Even if it is taken to Montreal by rail, very low rates are made, as there is no requirement in Canada that rates shall be either uniform or fixed. The contention has been that the standard rate from Buffalo to New York has prevented the shipment of lake-borne grain to this port for export. The extent to which this diversion has been going on is shown by the following statistics of the number of bushels of wheat produced in the United States and exported from New York and from Montreal during the open season of navigation:

Year.	From New York.	From Montreal.	P. C. From Montreal.
1906	16,454,682	949,155	5.5
1907	15,252,783	4,774,267	23.8
1908	18,902,028	10,908,195	45.9
1909	7,411,214	10,751,408	59.1
1910	1,803,606	5,382,885	74.9

The drop in the quantity exported from Montreal, which began in 1909 and was quite heavy in 1910, was due to the fact that the wheat produced in the United States was nearly all consumed at home. There was a large decrease in total exports, but Montreal's percentage of what there was continued to grow.

Beginning in 1909, the railroads have shown a disposition to attempt to stop this loss of business to New York. In March, 1909, they reduced the rate of 4 cents, but in a short time put it back to 5½ cents, on the ground that the reduction upset their freight schedules. Last Spring another reduction to 4 cents was made, but this affected only wheat produced in Canada. On Nov. 1 it was again raised to 6½ cents. These figures are for the export rate, the domestic rate remaining generally at 6½ cents. Whenever reductions on wheat have been made there have been corresponding reductions on other grains.

New Tunnel for Baltimore & Ohio.

The Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad authorized yesterday an expenditure of $1,250,000 for the construction of another short tunnel in the Alleghanies. This has been found necessary in order to provide additional track facilities needed for handling increased traffic.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.14	Julia	.54
Alpha Con..	.08	Justice	.18
Andes	.18	Lady Wash. Con..	.11
Belcher	.89	Mexican	4.20
Best & Belcher..	.59	Occidental Con....	.70
Bullion	.24	Ophir	2.05
Caledonia	.57	Overman	.45
Challenge Con....	.28	Potosi	.39
Chollar	.23	Savage	.45
Confidence	.70	Sag Belcher	.26
Con. Cal. & Va..	1.75	Sierra Nevada	.56
Con. Imperial	.07	Union Con.....	1.05
Crown Point.....	.24	Utah Con.....	.19
Gould & Curry...	.54	Yellow Jacket.....	.55
Hale & Norcross..	.84		

Silver bars, 53¼; Mexican dollars, 47@49½; drafts, sight, 2@2½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 4@5 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Combinat'n Fract.	.11
Belmont	5.90	C. O. M.	.05
Jim Butler	.22	Goldfield C. M....	5.95
McNamara	.11	Goldfd'l Kewanas	.06
Midway	.22	Great Bend	.01
Montana	.77	Jumbo Exten....	.29
North Star	.10	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Exten..	1.02½	Red Hills	.02
West End	.58	Silver Pick	.05
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.10	Tramps Cons.....	.02
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	3.12½
Booth	.09		

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Cables from Paris state that the offering of St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company general lien 5 per cent. bonds has met with success.

These seats on the Stock Exchange have been posted for transfer: J. Edward Davis to Marcus Goodbody, Frederick Herreshoff to Thomas W. Moorehead. The latest sale was at $65,000, the same as the previous sale.

Speyer & Co. have purchased from the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company $1,404,000 first and refunding steel mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1934, issued to retire an equal amount of Choctaw 4 per cent. bonds, Series I, maturing May 1, 1911.

A block of Illinois Traction Company preferred stock has been purchased by Bodell & Co., Providence, who announce that they have purchased $1,000,000 of the stock throughout the East and have arranged with Mackay & Co. for the New York market in the shares.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, April 13.—Money was scarce and dear to-day. Discount rates advanced, on the poor statement of the Bank of England.

The stock market was quiet, in view of the holidays, but a good tone prevailed. Home rails were dearer, consols hardened a fraction, and oil shares received attention, but rubber shares closed weak.

American securities were quietly firm during the early trading, and advanced from ¼ to 1¼ points, under the lead of the Pacific shares. Later, the leaders eased off half a point on realizing. The closing was dull.

Bar silver steady at 24¼d per ounce.

Money, 2¼@3 per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2 11-16@2¾ per cent.; for three months' bills, 2¾@2¾ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.45; at Lisbon, 11.

PARIS, April 13.—Prices were generally steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 7½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 30½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 13.—Prices were strong on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3½ per cent.

Private rate of discount, 3 per cent.

Bank of England.

LONDON, April 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£2,108,000
Circulation increased	775,000
Bullion decreased	1,332,625
Other securities decreased	293,000
Other deposits decreased	544,000
Public deposits decreased	1,695,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,084,000
Government securities decreased	41,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 43.56 per cent.; last week it was 45.23 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

Bank of France.

PARIS, April 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation decreased	89,350,000
Treasury deposits increased	19,550,000
General deposits decreased	3,650,000
Gold in hand decreased	7,200,000
Silver in hand decreased	1,900,000
Bills discounted increased	14,325,000
Advances decreased	36,275,000

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	81 13-16	..	..	..
Consols, account..	81 15-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	7¾	37¾	37¾ex	..
Atchison	111¾	108¾	108¾	..
Canadian Pacific.	232¾	225¾	225¾	+ ¼
St. Paul	124½	121¼	120¾	+ ¼
Erie	30¾	30	29¾	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf	49¾	48¾	..	..
Illinois Central..	141	137	137	..
Louis. & Nash....	148	143¾	144¾	— ¼
N. Y. Central....	109¼	106¼	106¾	— ¼
Pennsylvania	64½	125½	125¾	+ ¼
Reading	79¾	154¾	154¾	— ¼
Southern Pacific.	118¾	115¾	115¾	— ¼
Union Pacific....	181¾	176¾	176¾	..
U. S. Steel pf....	79¾	77¾	77¾	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf....	122½	119¼	..	..

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird.....	1 12 3	Esperanza	1 14 4½
Tomboy	0 15 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 4 6	Stratton's Ind..	0 2 0

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following Foreign Trade Opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

6,529. LARD AND CORN OIL.—A European business man writes that he would like to get the representation of a reliable American house doing a large export business in lard, as well as an American mill producing corn oil.

6,530. CHEAP AMERICAN PIANOS.—An American Consul in a Mediterranean country reports that the largest music dealer in his district desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of cheap pianos. The piano having the best sale at present in that district retails at $240. Another cheaper piano sells for $120, but without any guarantee.

6,531. GAS COAL.—A report from an American Consul in a European country states that on account of the high price of English gas coal, which is quoted at $4.14 per ton, cost, insurance, and freight to certain city, municipal officers have decided to turn to the United States for their supply and have requested him to place them in touch with American firms handling this product.

6,532. STEEL FRAME BUILDING.—An American Consul in Europe reports that the principal printing establishment in the city in which he is located proposes to erect a steel building on the American plan and offers from American contractors will receive particular attention. The building is to be four or five stories high, with a basement and sub-basement, and will be provided with two sets of electric elevators, as well as steam heating apparatus.

6,533. POTATO DIGGERS AND CULTIVATORS.—An American consular officer in Russia reports that an official of a chartered concern dealing in agricultural machinery and having seventy-two branches in Russia, has requested to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of potato diggers and cultivators. He already has the agency for several other lines of American agricultural machinery and implements. He furnishes bank references. Correspondence may be in English.

6,534. DYEING AND BLEACHING MACHINERY.—A business man in the United Kingdom has advised an American Consul that he intends to open cotton cloth dyeing establishment and has made inquiries in reference to American machinery suitable for such a plant. Illustration of a dyeing and bleaching machine in which he is particularly interested accompanied the report and can be obtained by interested firms upon application to the Bureau of Manufactures.

6,535. BOOKCASES.—An American consulate has received a request to be supplied with catalogues of firms manufacturing the kind of "elastic" bookcases furnished to American consular officers.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—			
1st week April..	$39,737	$38,659	$1,078
July 1-April 7..	1,563,606	1,543,028	20,575
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
1st week April.	21,941	22,888	*947
July 1-April 7..	965,866	970,960	*14,594
GRAND TRUNK—			
1st week April..	357,797	$15,886	41,904
July 1-April 7..	24,328,876	23,494,970	833,406
KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT—			
1st week April..	37,000	34,000	3,000
July 1-April 7..	1,618,621	1,280,191	288,430
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
1st week April..	992,175	977,795	14,380
July 1-April 7..	42,881,451	40,254,785	2,126,666
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
1st week April..	18,523	15,692	2,831
July 1-April 7..	994,450	922,551	72,119
HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD for the year ended March 31—			
Gr. rev., all s'ces	4,165,492	3,051,486	1,114,006
Op. exp. & tax..	1,880,440	1,464,229	386,316
Gross income...	2,815,052	1,587,263	727,789
Int. on bds. outst.	2,918,007	2,464,811	453,196
Less int. charg. to construction	619,192	1,076,981	*257,789
Balance	2,008,815	1,387,829	710,986
Other charges...	258,126	122,043	136,081
†Tot. ded. fr. inc.	2,356,942	1,509,875	847,067
Deficit	41,890	177,388	119,278

*Decreased. †Being fixed charges applicable against that portion of the property employed in present operations. Depreciation included above in operating expenses and set up in amortization reserves for 1911 was $127,718, as against $104,599 in 1910.

‡Surplus.

UNITED RAILWAYS & ELECTRIC CO. of Baltimore for the year ended Dec. 31—	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	7,687,894	7,209,968	6,834,802
Expenses	3,807,799	3,541,871	3,293,338
Net	4,080,095	3,848,113	3,541,464
Other income..	2,490	2,490	3,240
Total income..	4,068,488	3,850,602	3,544,704
Charges	2,801,638	2,754,187	2,637,183
Surplus	1,266,853	1,116,418	907,522
Extra exp., &c..	224,943	*1,015,418	815,767
Balance	982,804	108,001	91,771

*Included in this amount is $466,622 advanced to the treasury for improvements in 1906 and since carried as a deferred asset.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $26,328,169. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $82,216,839.

The total balance in general fund was $85,459,468.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $1,-866,204, with ordinary disbursements of $2,809,068.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $241,500, against $17,661,234 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market displayed all day an undertone of strength and worked up on a tight volume of trade, closing at a net gain. There was evidence of further anxiety on the part of shorts in Chicago, May being 8¼c. over July. The advance in the market was credited more to the technical position than to other causes. The smallness of the movement, the decreasing stocks, and the fact that the idea of extremely favorable conditions has been discounted by the last decline bring up a possibility of the other side of the market movement. Although crop news continue optimistic and the field reporters claim improvement, if anything, since April 1, still the feeling is for the time being that the crop situation is possibly discounted. In the Northwest the weather situation has been somewhat backward, but not enough to cause anxiety. Northwest receipts are small and Northwest stocks have decreased materially this week with cash demand there of good proposititons. Western receipts have fallen off about 200,000 bushels this week, pointing to another important decrease in the visible. Foreign markets were somewhat irregular. Indian exports were 1,048,000 bushels, against 968,000 bushels the previous week and 440,000 bushels last year. Argentine exports were estimated at 3,200,000 bushels, against 3,768,000 bushels last week. Argentine cables reported beneficial rains and new crop seeding progressing favorably. A European cable gave the official wheat report of Hungary as showing 10.5 per cent. loss in condition as the result of unfavorable weather. Export interest was stagnant, owing to the prolonged holidays abroad. No. 2 red was quoted at 96½c., free on board; No. 1 northern, $1.06½; No. 2 hard Winter, 90½c., and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.00¾.

CORN.—There was a quiet but steady market in corn. Prices improved a little on the continued rains through the Central West and the small receipts. Cash corn was firm, but the export demand is very slow. The weather conditions are interfering with Spring plowing, although the Iowa weekly weather bulletin stated that farm preparations were about normal, although behind last year. In the Central West, however, the rains have delayed work more than in the Far West. Cash corn was steady. No. 2 was quoted, 56c., free on board; No. 3, 56c.; steamer, 55½c.; No. 4, 53c., all in elevator, export rate.

OATS.—The future market was quiet, with prices a little firmer, influenced partially by the advance in other grain, steadiness in cash oats, and moderate receipts. The complaints from east of the Mississippi indicated considerable delay in farm work, although seeding is fairly well advanced in Iowa and Nebraska. Cash oats were steady, with standards, 39c.; No. 2 white, 39¼c., and No. 3 white, 38½c.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in the hog products was of rather limited volume. A somewhat better tone prevailed, however, and prices worked upward on the moderate movement of hogs for the day. There was some speculative buying and covering of shorts. Western packing of hogs for the week was 490,000, against 490,000 last year, and since March 1 5,045,000, against 2,070,000 a year ago.

The American grain markets will all be closed Friday, but open on Saturday. Most of the foreign markets will be closed Friday, Saturday, and Monday.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKETS.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	95	94¼	94¾	94¾
July	88¼	87¾	88	87¾
September	..	..	92¼	92¾
Corn—				
May	..	..	..	56¼
July	..	..	57¾	57¾
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	8.00@8.10	7.90
April	..	..	8.06@8.08	7.90
May	..	..	8.07@8.13	7.90
July	8.17	8.17	8.15@8.19	8.06
September	..	..	8.22@8.27	8.06
January	..	..	7.90@8.00	7.75

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close. Prev.
May	89¾	88¼	89	88½
July	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
September	86	85½	85½	85¾
December	87½	87¼	87½	87¾
Corn—				
May	49¼	49	49¾	49
July	50½	50	50¾	50
September	51½	51	51½	51
Oats—				
May	31¼	31¼	31¾	31½
July	31¾	31¼	31¾	31¾
September	31¾	31¼	31½	31½
Lard—				
May	7.92½	7.82½	7.92½	7.80
July	8.02½	7.92½	8.02½	7.92½
September	8.10	7.97½	8.10	7.97½
Ribs—				
May	8.47½	8.40	8.47½	8.42½
July	8.10	7.97½	8.10	8.00
September	8.05	7.97½	8.05	7.90
Pork—				
May	15.20	15.05	15.20	15.12½
July	14.80	14.70	14.80	14.67½

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was an irregular but firm market during yesterday's session, and although there was more or less pressure from refining interests thought to be against purchases of crude at the South, a fair demand developed on the setbacks, with the close near the high of the day. The firmness in lard stimulated some buying for Western accounts, while it was claimed that compound lard manufacturers were showing an improved inquiry. This was not reflected, however, in the price of that product, which was firm on the basis of further concessions, and therefore if a larger business was being consummated it was at the expense of values. Export bids, however, for cottonseed oil were received in larger volume, although on the whole these were not on a workable basis, but nevertheless encouragingly regarded. Crude quoted at 5.03 to 5.14. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.10@6.14	6.00
April	....	....	6.05@6.13	6.02
May	6.12	6.09	6.11@6.12	6.09
June	6.17	6.17	6.16@6.17	6.13
July	6.23	6.19	6.21@6.22	6.18
August	6.30	6.20	6.24@6.25	6.20
September	6.22	6.20	6.21@6.22	6.18
October	....	....	5.79@5.81	5.75
November	....	....	5.67@5.74	5.66

COTTON.

Values again scored new high records for the movement with the principal strength in the old crop months, August being conspicuous. There appeared to be further short covering by operators who were not disposed to have open commitments over the three days' adjournment, and while at different intervals during the day there was selling against actual cotton in the South and profit taking by longs, on the small recessions support from New Orleans bulls and other important holders was sufficient to result in a close near the best. Caution was displayed by bears and though the ring traders were inclined to antagonize the upward movement at times, sentiment otherwise was more bullish, affected by the persistency of the upward movement more than any change in underlying conditions. Offerings from the South, however, are not as large in the aggregate as earlier anticipated, although they can be expected to continue on a scale up.

The character of the Liverpool advices continue to attract considerable attention. Cables from there were very bullish in tenor with the future market higher than due, at the start. The spot department abroad reported 18,000 bales for a day's business, making 82,000, an unusually large amount for two days. Private advices were received from prominent conderns who have been hitherto bearish, with these cables commenting on the activity at Manchester, rapid reduction in stocks abroad and bullish statistical situation. Other cables stated that buying orders in the Liverpool market received their origin on this side, but on the whole the bullish cables predominated and had important effect.

Although new crop options were inclined to lag there seemed to be less desire to sell those months owing to the unsettled weather in parts of the belt. This precipitation may prove of benefit ultimately, in fact some interests prefer a start not quite as early as this year, but nevertheless each day of delayed planting naturally intrenches the position of the bulls in the old crop months.

Domestic trade advices continue unsatisfactory with many complaints from mill centres and increased curtailment talked of. In some quarters, however, the belief prevails that this curtailment in the aggregate has not been large enough as yet to have appreciable effect, and while not denying the fact that the further cotton advances, the larger manufacturing losses become, they assert that these losses are preferable to disorganization of labor forces in many instances.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to 10 advance from the previous close with New York spot cotton quiet 20 advance; middling uplands 14.80. Future prices follow:

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	14.30	14.30	14.59@14.61	14.47
May	14.76	14.65	14.69@14.70	14.58
June	....	....	14.70@14.72	14.54
July	14.72	14.40	14.69@14.70	14.61
August	14.85	14.22	14.52@14.54	14.41
September	13.38	13.29	13.35@13.36	13.16
October	12.94	12.88	12.92@12.93	12.81
November	12.81	12.81	12.84@12.86	12.74
December	12.84	12.79	12.82@12.83	12.78
January	12.80	12.78	12.79@12.81	12.69
March	12.84	12.84	12.84@12.90	12.75

The market closed steady 9 to 21 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was lower, closing at a net decline of 10 to 15 points, with sales of 42,000 bags under trade selling and selling credited to Cotton Exchange interests. After opening 7 to 12 points net lower early, prices recovered temporarily on quite active buying of September and December, believed to be for foreign account. Havre closed ¼ franc lower, Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig decline, and Rio showed an advance of 100 reis and Santos was unchanged. Spot coffee, No. 7 Rio, 11¾c. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	....	....	9.36@9.53	9.99
May	....	....	9.36@9.53	9.99
June	....	....	9.36@9.53	10.02
July	9.50	9.50	9.36@9.50	10.02
August	....	....	9.36@9.50	9.94
September	9.34	9.34	9.34@9.75	9.85
October	....	....	9.36@9.62	9.74
November	....	....	9.36@9.60	9.70
December	9.50	9.50	9.50@9.53	9.65
January	....	....	9.50@9.53	9.61
February	....	....	9.50@9.53	9.57
March	....	....	9.50@9.53	9.53

NO COTTON CHANGES YET.

Members Reject Managers' Compromise on Revision Days Demanded.

By ballot the Cotton Exchange rejected yesterday the compromise in the question of increasing the revisional dates. Another suggestion turned down was that extending to non-member holders of warehouse receipts accompanied by grade certificates the same privilege of withdrawing cotton that is given to members. These proposals came in the form of amendments to the constitution, which were offered by the Board of Managers. One proposal adopted is designed to expedite the commercial sales of cotton when the official grading is behind hand. It provides for the taking of a third set of samples from bales in addition to the two sets now taken, so that the holder of the warehouse receipt may be supplied with a sample of his purchase.

The defeat of the proposed addition of one more revision day for the establishment of

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Shuberts Lease 39th Street Corner Near Times Square for Theatre—West Side Sale and Lease for Automobile Purposes—Music Publisher Buys in 40th Street—Queens Acreage Deal.

Small sales, fairly good in number but of no exceptional individual importance, characterized the realty market yesterday. The big feature of the day's transactions was the report that the Shuberts have practically closed negotiations for a twenty-one years' lease of the property at 102, 104, and 106 West Thirty-ninth Street, on the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue, having a frontage of 100 feet. William McDonald is the owner of the property. The Shuberts will take possession by May 1, and it is understood that a new theatre will be erected there.

The downtown district showed some activity in the sale of two business parcels on Leonard and Church Streets by the Callahan estate. The west side, which has supplied a large quota of the important transactions lately, furnished one of the best deals, being a plot on West End Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, which is to be improved with an eight-story fireproof automobile garage. In the upper section the announcement was made that a new realty company, of which Maximillan Zipkes is President, is the buyer of the plot reported sold yesterday on the east side of Claremont Avenue, 100 feet south of 125th Street, 150 by 100. Mr. Zipkes has drawn plans for a six-story apartment house, to cost $450,000, which will be begun at once. A. C. & L. A. Marks were the brokers.

The automobile deal involves a plot 50.2 by 100 on the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, in the centre of the automobile trade district. The sellers, M. & M. Ottinger, have owned the parcel for thirty years. It was excavated about ten years ago, with the intention of putting up a warehouse, as the yards and piers of the New York Central Railroad are opposite, but this was abandoned. The Van Wert Company has bought the plot. Samuel H. Maslin being the broker, and the contract for the eight-story fireproof automobile structure has been let to the Libman Contracting Company. Nast & Springsteen have drawn the plans for the building, which is especially planned for automobile manufacturers and repair shops. The street frontage will be of steel and glass. The recent recommendations of the Fire and Building Departments will be carried out, in that the stairway will be separately inclosed in fireproof partitions and a fire stairway arranged at the easterly end of the building. The construction will be completed early in 1912.

Another important automobile deal in the same locality was the leasing of the five-story factory building on the northeast corner of Sixty-seventh Street and West End Avenue to the Holbrook Company, for a term of years, at an aggregate net rental of $126,000. The building, which has a frontage of 125 feet on Sixty-seventh Street and 100 feet on West End Avenue, will be extensively altered. Lewis B. Preston effected the lease for Francis L. Leland, President of the New York County National Bank.

The Holbrook Company is engaged in the manufacture of automobile bodies and tops, and is at present located at 515 West Fifty-sixth Street. M. M. Hayward & Co. represented the lessee in the transaction.

Music Publisher Buys in 40th Street.

The five-story building at 231 to 235 West Fortieth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, on plot 50 by 98.9, has been purchased by Leo Feist, a music publisher, from John T. Brook. Ashforth & Co., in conjunction with the Cross & Brown Company, were the brokers. The building is now used as a garage, but it will probably be altered for the business of the new owner.

Increases 96th Street Holdings.

J. C. Hough & Co. have sold to John and William C. Capleas the five-story single flat 158 West Ninety-sixth Street, on plot 19 by 101.5, for Calvin G. Doig. The buyers purchased through the same brokers recently the two five-story apartment houses at 160 and 162, adjoining, 29 by 101.5 each, and they now own three houses, having a total frontage on Ninety-sixth Street of 77 feet. This is the third time the house at 158 has been sold by the same brokers during the last sixty days.

Old Dwellings Sold.

Henry Ferris, as attorney, has sold, through Goodale & Perry, 362 West Twenty-third Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 24 by 73.10, near Ninth Avenue. Another dwelling house sale was that of 5 West Twenty-fourth Street, which was sold by Charles Reed. It occupies a lot 24 by 100, abutting the Hoffman House. It probably will be altered for business.

Callahan Estate Sells Lofts.

The Callahan estate has sold to an investor, through John R. and Oscar L. Foley, 69 Leonard Street, a five-story and basement brick loft, on a lot 25 by 100; also, 251 Church Street, a five-story loft and store building, on a lot 25 by 65.

Bronx.

Lou J. H. Schmitt, in conjunction with Leon A. Rains, has sold for Jessie Wormser the new-law apartment house 1,125 Tinton Avenue, 230 feet north of 166th Street, on a plot 40 by 127, to an investor.

Jacob J. Talbot has sold for D. J. McDonald to Siegmund Schlessinger the two-story private dwelling 2,439 Walton Avenue, Borough of Bronx, on a lot 16.10 by 82.

Catherine A. Lavelle has sold the two-family house 1,155 Longfellow Avenue to Mrs. Frederick Vongehr.

Brooklyn.

Bulkley & Horton have sold 79 Waverly Avenue, between Park and Myrtle Avenues, a three-story single flat, lot 18.9 by 100, for A. Faust to Mrs. Marion Corcoyro for investment; also, 1,249 Dean Street, between Nostrand and New Yorkavenues, a modern three-story and basement stone dwelling, lot 20 by 100, for Eliphalet Snedecor to a physician for occupancy.

Big Acreage Deal in Queens.

The Queensboro Investing Company has purchased from Annie F. Leverich at Elmhurst, L. I., a parcel of 26¾ acres, having a frontage of 1,374 feet on the north side of Leverich Lane, adjoining land of Catherine Hunter and Frederick Schuchardt, and a frontage of 1,255 feet on Polk Avenue; also, a parcel of 21½ acres, having a frontage of 1,177 feet on the southeast side of Baxter Street, 1,437 feet on the southwest side of Leverich Lane, and 111 feet on the northwest side of Shell Road, adjoining land of Reformed Church of Elmhurst, Samuel Lord, and Alexander Baxter, subject to mortgages amounting to $350,000.

Suburban.

The Hotchkiss-Jobs Realty Company has sold at Summit, N. J., two houses on Woodland Avenue for Mrs. Mary Nevins Daniel of Horsington, Somerset County, England, to George H. Rudolph and J. S. Sheldon, who will occupy them on May 1.

Jacob J. Talbot has sold for Amelia Porter to Paul Dahlke the two-story and basement brick dwelling 407A Thirteenth Street, West New York, N. J., on a lot 19.9 by 100.

John R. & Oscar L. Foley have sold for Randall Hoyt Stern his property known as Overbrook, at Cranford, N. J. The property occupies the block front on Casino Avenue, extending from Linden Place to Willow Avenue, and has a road frontage of 576 feet.

Court Allows Broker Commission.

For the size of the verdict, one of the shortest and quickest trials on record was tried before Justice Maddox in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday, where David C. Imboden, a real estate operator with offices in the Singer Building, obtained a verdict of $6,117 against Henry C. Johnson, Jr., a real estate operator of Astoria. The suit grew out of the sale of the Heiser farm for $450,000 in September, 1909. The farm is located on Thompson Avenue, Long Island City, and according to Imboden he introduced Johnson to Turner, Fink & Co., who purchased the property. The commission amounted to $11,250. Johnson testified that he considered Imboden in the light of a prospective purchaser, and that it was not until after the sale that he made a demand for half the commission. The jury returned a verdict giving Imboden half the commission and interest.

Turn Lodging House Into Lofts.

Plans have been filed for making over the six-story lodging house on the southwest corner of Bleecker and Sullivan Streets into stores, with lofts for light manufacturing purposes, at a cost of $6,000 for the estate of N. Low as owner; J. McDonough is the architect.

Notes.

Gerald J. Barry is the buyer of the Medford apartment house, at the southeast corner of Broadway and 164th Street, reported sold Wednesday. A plot on the Boston Road with a frontage of 175 feet was given in part payment.

Senior & Stout have leased for Ora M. Russell the two four-story dwellings at 50 and 52 West Eighty-second Street to Aurelia C. Pearce for a term of five years.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased for Albert Sterner of New York his place on the westerly side of Gibbs Avenue, Newport, R. I., to Baroness de Graffenreid of Paris for the coming season.

Pannast Brothers have rented the Frank H. Graham cottage on Remson Bluff to Dr. Chambers of New York City.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, 2,180, e s, 50.8 ft s of 118th St, 25x75, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale; withdrawn.

100th St, e s, 250 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to Alfred H. Ackers, $15,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Cromwell Av, e s, 625 ft s of 170th St, for a one-story frame storage warehouse, 19.8x61; August Kamphner, 38 Inwood Av, owner; John C. W. Buhl, architect; cost.....$500

Macomb's Dam Park, 375 ft w of Cromwell Av and n of 188th St, for a one-story brick toilet and shelter, 98x30; City of New York, owner; A. G. Waldrean, architect; cost.

Morris Park Av, 662, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 22x36; Fred Kleinberg, owner; Fred Rubl, architect; cost.....$10,000

Northern Av, s e corner of 179th St, for a six-story tenement, 92.6x90; Birch Realty Co., 513 West 64th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost.....$150,000

Park Av, e s, 390.6 ft s of 170th St, for two-story brick factory, 22.11½x75.11½; Fred Pflueger, 866 East 142d St, owner; William Schenauer, architect; cost.....$8,500

St. Nicholas Av, w s, 110th to 111th St, for a picture garden; owner, Henry A. Cram, 42 Cedar St; E. C. Horn Sons, architects; cost.....$4,000

Westchester Av, Fox St, and 156th St, westerly junction, for three-story brick store and tenement, 52x63; James Butler, Incorporated, 330 Washington St, owner; William Gompert, architect; cost.....$28,000

3d Av, w s, 150 ft s of 180th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 12½x80; Elisha P. Murphy, on premises, owner; John E. Kerby, architect; cost.....$3,000

134th St, s s, 375 ft e of St. Ann's Av, for a four-story brick factory, 82x260; America Ice Co., 2,232 7th Av, owner; Emil C. Maxwell, architect; cost.....$50,000

152d St, 255, for a three-story frame store and tenement, 25x70.4; Andrea Tasallo, on premises, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost.....$7,500

203d St, 265, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling 15x40; John A. Yager, 448 East 144th St, owner and architect; cost.....$500

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Avenue A, n w corner of 3d St, to a four-story tenement and store; M. Wildfeuer, 87 Avenue B, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost.

Bleecker St, s w corner of Sullivan St, to a six-story lodging house; estate N. Low, 208 Bleecker St, owner; J. McDonough, architect; cost.

Broadway, n w corner of 28th St, to a four-story brick store and office building; International Amusement and Realty Co., 1,198 Broadway, owner; F. A. Fairbrother, architect; cost.....$6,000

Broadway, s w corner of 18th St, to a five-story and loft; De Lamplimes estate, 52 Wall St, owner; Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, architects; cost.....$7,000

New St, s e corner of Exchange Place, to a sixteen-story office building; Rasmus R. De Forest, owner; J. B. Baker, architect; cost.....$15,000

West Broadway, w s, 150 ft s of Bleecker St, to a five-story tenement and store; C. & M. Morigzig, 508 West Broadway, owner; L. V. Spensaport, architect; cost.....$8,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BROOME ST, 521-523, s s, 40x80, to n s of alley, with rights to alley, Greenwich Investing Company, to Moritz L. Ernst, 152 West 122d St, and Carl Ernst, 816 West 122d; Jacob Ernst, 2,102 Broadway, (mtg $40,000,) April 10; attorneys, Parker & Ernst, 170 Broadway.

CROMWELL AV, e s, 194.5 ft s of Macomb's Road, 28.11x111x irregular; Reid L. Carr, 156th St, April 12; attorney, T. C. Larkin, 154 Nassau St.

CROTONA AV, 1,948, e s, 16.8x70; Mary T. Raftery, to Sarah McGowan, 1,934 Crotona Av, quitclaim, April 12; attorney, Thomas F. Keogh, 90 West Broadway.

DECATUR AV, w s, 125 ft s of 209th St, 25x100; Anna Moosbrugger to Valentine Construction Co., 1,616 Crosby St, (mtg $7,100,) April 4.

FULTON ST, s s, Lot 104 map of Washingtonville, 55x151.5; Leopold Liguori to Matilda Liguori, 4,558 Richardson Av, (mtg $2,000,) April 8; attorney, J. H. Behrmann, 3,870 White Plains Av.

HOE AV, e s, 2 lots; Russel S. Johnson and Mary L. E., his wife, to Anna G. Anderson, Clayville, Oneida County, N. Y., April 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; Anna G. Anderson to Russel S. Johnson, Camden, Oneida County, N. Y., April 4; attorney same.

HUNT AV, 1,962, Lot 56, map of Lott's Estate; Van Nest, Harrison B. Schuler to Annie Jan. 3; E. Sharum Co., 170 Broadway.....$1

JACKSON ST, 71 to 77, n w corner of Front James S. Greves to Laura L. Leggett, (mtg $47,000,); June 7, 1909; attorney, J. A. Greves, 98 Park Row.....$100

Jerome Av, s w s, 250 ft n e of 183d St, 50x100; Benson estate, Thos. Neck, Marion L. Mapes, to William Leinker, 1,966 3d Av, April 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 1, 2, and 3, map of Lewis G. Morris, Bronx; Samuel McMillan, Jr., to Elizabeth S. McMillan, 180th St and Loring Pl, (mtg $12,800,) April 7; attorney, S. McMillan, 312 West 42d St.

PARK AV, s s, 25 ft e of 166th St, 25x102x irregular; City Real Estate Co. to Wesley Thorn, 541 West 142d St, B. & S., April 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

ST NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 174.1 ft s of centre line, 153.76x100; Reid L. Carr (referee) to Charles M. Rosenthal, 241 Fort Washington Av, (mtg $20,883;) April 12; attorney, E. A. Landauer, 160 Broadway.

TELLER AV, 1,056-1,057, w s, 60x100.11; Teller Av, 1,061 to 1,065, w s, 60x100.11; Myers Realty Company, to Edward Vaesy, 70 Berry St, (mtgs $38,500, March 31; attorneys, Einstein, Townsend & G., 42 Broadway.....$100

TERRACE PL, s s, 56.6 ft s of Waverly St, 56.6x124.6; Grace E. Brady to Barbara D. Simpson, 11 Grace Pl, (mtg $6,000,) Feb. 4; attorney, H. Wylie, 150 Willis Av.

WIBBOUT AV, e s, 166.3 ft n of 189th St, 51x100; Leland S. Osmun to James M. Scofield at White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; James M. Scofield to Mansfield Park Realty Co., 314 Madison Av, (mtgs $16,000,) Feb. 11; same attorney.....$100

TREMONT AV, e s, 74.6 ft e of Morris Av, runs s — x e 25.6 n — to avenue x w 25.6 to beginning, except part for avenue; Charles H. Claas, executor, &c., of Edward Colgrove, to Mary Mayer, 2,000 Webster Av, April 12; attorneys, Goldsmith, R. M. & F., 31 Nassau St.

VALENTINE AV, 2,087, w s, 125.5 ft n of Mt. Stelling to Augusta Stelling, 2,057 Valentine Av, all liens, April 11; attorney, Robert H. Bertman, 3,219 3d Av.....$1

WEBB AV, 2,378, w s, 87x100.11, Lot 7, map of Lot 3, Section 1, Fordham Manor, Henry Lorry and others to Gertrude Mann, 427 West 151st St, April 12; attorney, L. N. Levy, 277 Broadway.....$1

irregular; Elma Dows Thaw to William H. Erhart, at Lawrence, L. I., (mtgs $80,000,) April 6; attorneys, Curtis, M. P. & Colt, 30 Broad St.....$100

7TH AV, e s, from 131st to 132d Sts, 199.10x125; Fischel Realty Co. to Meyer Jarmulowsky, 1,158 Lexington Av, (mtg $160,000;) April 11; attorney, B. Alexander, 161 East Broadway.....$1

15TH ST, 336 West, s s, 18.8x81; James G. Lynch to Thomas Lynch, 54 King St, (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 9.....$1

16TH AV, n s, west half of Lot 982, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Benjamin Benenson to Bay, Construction Co., 876 East 149th Boulevard Construction Co., 876 East 149th ance Co., 180 Broadway.....$100

19TH ST, 21 West, n s, 25x92; Criterion Construction Co. to Brown-Weiss Realties, 63 Park Row, (mtg $47,000,) April 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

22D St, n s, 182.2 ft w of 7th Av, 16.1x78.5; Lavinia A. Norcross, to Annie Costello, 807 East 41st St, (mtg $9,000,) April 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.

40TH ST, 846 to 849 West, n s, 45x98.9; Moritz L. Ernst and others to Greenwich Investing Co., 69 West 138th St, (mtgs $30,000 and all liens,) April 3; attorney, Henry Kuntz, 63 Park Row.....$100

58TH ST, 20 West, n s, 20x100.5; Caroline E. B. Condit, widow, to Edward A. Leavy, 620 West 116th St, B. & S., April 13; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

SAME Property; Edward A. Leavy, to Fifty-eighth Street Realty Company, 149 Broadway, (mtg $55,000,) April 13; attorney, same.....$55,000

60TH ST, 225 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5; Joseph Kuchen to Annie F. Leverich, Westchester, N. Y., April 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

67TH ST, 224 East, s s, 40x100.5; Joseph M. Roth to Sarah Gluck, 508 West 141st St, (mtg $50,000;) April 11; attorney, S. Bitterman, 309 Broadway.....$100

95TH ST, 807 to 819 East, s s, 87.6x100.8; Selma Alexander to Jacob Cohen, 312 East 117th St, (mtg $153,000,) April 12; attorney, B. Alexander, 165 East Broadway.

104TH ST, 404 to 410 East, s s, 119.8x100.11; Joseph J. Brady to Ellen G. Thompson, 1,588 Minford Place, (mtg $45,000,) April 7; attorney, Joseph B. Unsacke, 20 Nassau St.....$1

115TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 40x 100.11; Mitral Realty and Construction Co. to The Lenox Baths, 1,879 Franklin Av, (mtg $18,000,) April 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

116TH ST, 119 West, n s, 16x99.11; C. N. Shurman Investing Co. to Florence I. Keller, 622 West 113th St, (mtg $11,500 and all liens,) April 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

117TH ST, 444 East, s s, 25x100; Regina Bracken to Herman D. Jungs, 961 Grant Av, (mtgs $12,500,) April 10; attorneys, Kurs & Uren, 3,025 3d Av.....$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALBEE, Mary R., to Mary V. West, Paris, France; Wooster St, 14 and 16, s s, 44.11x100.2, prior mtg $81,000, Feb. 16, installments, — p. c.; attorneys, Hawkins, Post & Gulick, 20 Exchange Place.....$16,000

BAUMERT, E. C., to Henry Bahr, 812 East 162d St; Beekman Place, 27, e s, 20x100, prior mtg $9,000, April 11, due as per bond; attorney, Francis X. Brosnan, 32 Nassau St.

CARRY, John R., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; Elizabeth St, 235, e s, 20x88.8, April 13, 5 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$2,000

COHEN, Mary, to Joseph N. Finkelstein, 2d Av and Bathgate Place, 96x80, May 14, 1962; 47th St, Brooklyn, s s, 185ft 5in e 3d Av, 16x99.11, April 12, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

COHEN, Jacob, to Meyer Jarmulowsky, 1,188 Lexington Av, 98th St, 307, to 317 East, s s, 187.6x100, April 2, due Oct. 12, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. Alexander, 165 East Broadway.....$8,000

ENNS, Moritz L., to Jacob Marx, 2,102 Broadway, Broome St, 321 and 323, s s, 40x 60, April 11, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.

FEIST, Leo, to Ellas Rosenbaum, 958 Prospect Av; 78th St, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x75.1, prior mtg $7,500, April 13, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av.

HERRIMAN, Susan C., to American Mortgage Co, 31 Nassau St; 54th St, n s, 125 ft w of 4th Av, 21x100.5, April 12, demand; attorneys, Bowers & Sandon, 31 Nassau St.$10,000

HERSHFIELD, Henrietta, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, S. M. & D. E. Meaker, 3d Av, 201x100, 4th St, n s, 225 ft w of attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$30,000

HOLCOMBE, Elizabeth O., and others to Christopher Moller, 5 East 50th St; 86th St, 222 East, 16.6x100.8, April 8, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

HYAMS, Joseph and Benno, to Kate E. Born, April 2, due May 31, 1914; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

JOHN E. OLSON CONSTRUCTION Co. to Peter S. Rigney, 1,554 Union St, Brooklyn, Avenue B, s e corner of 18th St, 36x100, prior mtg $35,000, April 7, due July 5, 1911; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.

SAME to same; Avenue B, n e corner of 107th St, 86x100, prior mtg $35,000, April 7, due July 5, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$20,000

KOSTER, Margaret, to Louis Richter, 2,032 Madison Av; Webster Av, e s, 148 ft s of 176th St, 40x146.6, April 8, prior mtgs $5,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bernstein & B., 302 Broadway.

LENOX BATHS to Mutual Realty and Construction Co., 132 Nassau St; 115th St, n s, 100 ft w Lenox Av, 40x100.11, prior mtg $18,000, April 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

LEVY, Edward A., to Caroline E. B. Condit, 221 West 57th St; 58th St, 22 West, 20x100.5, April 13, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.

LEVERICH, Annie F., to Joseph Kuchen, at Riverdale, N. Y., 60th St, 225 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5, April 13, 4 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, H. C. Kudlich, 3559 Broadway.

M. R. L. BUILDING CO. to Benjamin Loeb, 671 Kelly St; 99th St, s s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 75x100.11, April 11, prior mtg $185,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Levy, 200 Broadway.

MANHATTAN REAL ESTATE CO to William F. Moore, 111 West 11th St; 8th Av, w s, 50 ft s of 28th St, 25x75, irregular, April 12, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.

MAYER, Harry, to Mary A. Lazarsohn, 505 East 175th St; Tremont Av, s s, 74.6 ft e of Monroe Av, 25.6x—, April 13, 5 years; attorneys, Goldsmith, R. M. & B., 31 Nassau St.

PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATIVE PROPERTY CO. to Walter Lewisohn, 780 5th Av; 27th St, s s, 232.4 ft e of 7th Av, 67.8x98.9, April 13, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

PHILLIPS, Isidor, to S. F. Myers Realty Co., 52 Broadway; Lots 25, 26, 53, and 54 to 69, map of Section 2, Bronx Terrace, April 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Einstein, T. & E., 42 Broadway.

PFEIFFER & REED CORPORATION to Charles Reed, at Yonkers, N. Y.; North Moore St, 88 and 40, s s, 80x87.6, prior mtg $30,000, April 12, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

PRISK, Joseph H., to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway; Madison Av, 1,997, e s, 16.7x90, April 18, due &c., as per bond; attorney, Holmes, R. & K., 66 Broadway.

STRAUSS, Samuel, and others to Lillian S. Babcock, at Cranford, N. J; 3d St, 413 East, 40x68, April 11, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, A. S. and W. Hutchins, 34 William St.$18,000

THORN, Wesley, to Williamsburg Savings Bank, 175 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Park Av, s s, at s e of 166th St, 25x102x irregular, 12.1 year; attorneys, S. M. & D. E. Meaker, 217 Havemeyer St, Brooklyn.....$125,000

THORPE, John F., to Elizabeth H. Smith, 203 West 80th St; Lot 86, Block 49, map of Section 3, Morris Park, April 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

VACSY, Edward, to Loeb-Hill Realty Co., 176 East 149th St; Teller Av, w s, 199.6 ft n of 166th St, 2 lots, each 20x100, 2 prior mtgs, each $1,250, 2 prior mtgs, each $7,500, April 1, due Oct. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Eisenstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway.

VACSY, Edw. to Loeb-Hill Realty Co., 891 East 149th St; Teller Av, e s, 20x100, prior mtg $8,000, April 1, due Oct. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Loeb, 891 East 149th St.

SAME to same; Teller Av, 1,057, w s, 20x100, prior mtg $7,500, April 1, due Oct. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Eisenstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway.

SAME to same; Teller Av, 1,055, e s, 20x100, April 1, prior mtg $7,500, due Oct. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Loeb, 891 East 149th St.

WAKEFIELD PARK REALTY CO to James M. Scofield, at White Plains, N. Y.; Webster Av, e s, 165.9 ft n of 189th St, 81x100, Feb. 1, prior mtg $16,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

WALSH, John, to George I. Tarzant, 88 Fairview Av, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; Seneca Av, s s, 75 ft w of Longfellow Av, 50x100, April 12, due as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

WOLF, Joseph G., to Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 11th Av, e s, 75.3 ft n of 44th St, 25x100, April 11, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St.

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AVENUE A, e s, 84.2 ft n of 86th St, 73.6x17, Burger; S. M. Roeder, Temple Court.....$2,000

BROOK AV, 419, w s, 100x95, Oct. 5, 1906; Joseph Kaplan to Rose M. Chupnick, owner; Rebecca Cohn, 97 West 139th St; attorneys, Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

BROOME ST, 321 and 323, s s, 40x60, Aug. 13, 1910; Greenwich Investing Co. to Mary S. Cronan; Stephen G. Thomas, 40 Wall St; attorneys.

SAME PROPERTY, March 1, 1910; Mary S. Cronan to Greenwich Investing Co.; attorneys, Park Realty Co. is Mary S. Cronan; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

20, 1911; Greenwich Investing Co, owner, 60 West 138th St, to Max Kohrs, 43 West 123d St; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.

COLUMBUS (now 1834) St, s s, 14.10 e ft w of Prospect Av, 94x34.3x93x—, Nov. 24, 1909; Giuseppe and Mattea Tannuna to Hugo J. Pauser; Antonio Mades, 26 Court St, Brooklyn.

SAME PROPERTY; May 6, 1908; ..... Frank W. Mosher; David L. Woodall, 707 Fremont Av.....$700

COURTLANDT AV, 622 and 624, e s, 100x40.8, Feb. 11, 1910; Onyx Realty and Construction Co., owner, 150 Nassau St, to Prospect Investing Co.; Stephen W. Collins, 69 Wall St.

COURTLANDT AV, 622, e s, 100x20.4, Dec. 11, 1909; Onyx Realty & Construction Co., owner to B. Galenski, 26 West 120th St; David Galenski, 280 Broadway.....$30,000

EAST BROADWAY, 26, 25x ½ block, March 21, 1902; Charles A. Freidenberg and Hertha, his wife, owners, 486 Clinton Av, to Joseph Spingarn; G. H. Epstein, 99 Nassau St.....$3,000

ELIZABETH ST, 233 and 235, w s, 40x101.6x irregular, June 24, 1909; Celestine De Marco and Elena, his wife, owner, 3 Rutherford Place, to Italian-American Trust Co, 520 Broadway; Otterbourg, Steindler & H., 487 Broadway.....$15,000

LAFONTAINE AV, e s, 143.1 ..... s e 150th St, 16.2x100, July 31, 1909; Christopher Monahan and Mary Kane, his wife, to William J. Edwards; Gerald C. Canner, 1,874 Washington Av.....$225

LOT 180, Map East Tremont, 87x100x75x150.5, Jan 11, 1905; Daniel Brady to Margt. J Coyle, Beekman, N. Y., owner Prospect Investing Company, purchaser Westchester County, New York; Elmer G. Story, 141 Broadway.

LOT 24, (part of,) map of Central Morrisania Bathgate Farm, begins at s e corner of Park Av and Bathgate Place, 96x80, May 14, 1962; Clara B. Maples, owner, 341 Amity St, Flushing, Borough of Queens, to Charles A. Maples and Nelson M. Strang, executors of Emily Strang; Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$4,000

LOT 75, map of estate of Hendrick Reuters, bounded s by Lot 76 on said map, w by Lot 74, and n by the other half part of Lot 75, 25 ft in front by East Broadway, 25x62.6, June 30, 1909; Lee W. and Florence C. Bennett, owners, 611 East 148d St, to Newman Cowen; Moses Cowen, 87 Nassau St.....$2,000

LOTS 194, 195, 196, and 412, map of village of Mount Eden, June 2, 1906; Harold Swain and Margaret R., his wife, to George W. L. Curtis, owners, at 190 Belmont St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

LOTS 221 and 222, Map 1,373 Hunt's Point Realty Co, June 11, 1908; Edward and Bessie Burton to Hunt's Point Realty Co; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 59th St, 44.2x100, April 12, 1906; Samuel W. Kern to Lewis Samuels; owner, Caroline G. Korn, 37 East 74th St, and others; I. & M. S. Korn, 31 Nassau St.

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 83.11 ft s of 115th St, 74.7x87, Jan. 13, 1906; Siegfried F. Rosenthal to Charles Meyers; owner, Eva Arnold, 160 Riverside Dr.....$26,000

MANIDA, e s, 291.8 ft s of Spofford Av, 80.5x28.8x54x26; Manida St. s s, 98 ft s of Spofford Av, 84x21x100x87.8x80.9x25, Nov. 17, 1908; William H. Beastberg, owner, 733 Manida St, to Frederick Smith. Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1,000

MORRIS AV, w s, 105x94.7, Jan. 23, 1911; Abram Aaronson, owner; 1,072 Hall Place, to Emily S. Schaeffler; George A. Ehring, 280 Broadway.

ONE-HALF LOT 184, map of Washingtonville, 20x100, Jan. 7, 1905; Frederick William Horne and Charlotte E., his wife, owners, 4,626 Matilda Av; Wakefield, to Charles Brockman; A. H. Waddick, Wakefield, N. Y.....$325

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s s, 50 ft n of 178th St, 100x100, May 9, 1910; Tacoma Construction Co, owner, 1,868 St, Nicholas Av, to Allenel Construction Co., 135 Broadway; Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway.....$80,000

SAME PROPERTY, Sept. 26, 1907; ..... Realty Co. to Benjamin Mordecai, 819 West 105th St; owner, Tacoma Construction Co.

SAME PROPERTY, May 9, 1910; Tacoma Construction Co. to Allenel Construction Co; attorneys, same.....$30,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s s, 50 ft n of 178th St, 100x100, March 8, 1909; Lina Well to Benjamin Mordecai, 819 West 105th St; Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway.....$21,000

STEBBINS PARK, s w corner of 169th St, 42.6x 86.5x39.10x89, Aug. 5, 1908; August Obrecht and Wilhelmine, his wife, 1,428 St. Nicholas Av, to Henry Kroger Co.; Rabe & Keller, 258 Water St.....$10,000

STEPHEN, Edward, to Loeb-Hill Realty Co., 891 East 149th St; Teller Av, w s, 20x100, April 1, due Oct. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Eisenstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway.

SAME to same; Avenue B, n e corner of 107th St, 86x100, prior mtg $35,000, April 7, due July 5, 1911; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.

SAME to same; Avenue B, n e corner of 107th St, 86x100, prior mtg $35,000, April 7, due July 5, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Eisenstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway.

SAME to same; Avenue A, n e corner of 107th St, 86x100, prior mtg $35,000, April 7, due July 5, 1911; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.

SAME to same; Avenue B, n e corner of 107th St, 86x100, prior mtg $35,000, April 7, due July 5, 1911; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.

SAME to same; Avenue A

REAL ESTATE.

FRANKO AND ORCHESTRA. RESTAURANT, DAILY

32 Years Limited to Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Contract Department

Order Awnings Now and Save 20% to 25%

For the first two weeks of April our **Contract Department** will accept orders on Awnings, at prices that will guarantee savings of from 20 to 25%.

Builders, Hotel Owners, Public Buildings and Institutions should take immediate advantage of this great saving opportunity.

No orders too small or too large for us to handle. We use **John Boyle & Co.'s** standard quality awning stripes, which are guaranteed strictly fast colors, and we use only the very best galvanized iron frames and fittings.

HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES

Genuine Holland measured, made to order and hung. . . **50c**

Colors white, ecru or dark green. The rollers used are of excellent make and we will guarantee them to be satisfactory. This special price for sizes not over 36 inches wide and 72 inches long. **A postal or telephone call will bring our representative to your address with samples.**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., Sixth Ave., New York City

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

This Property Has Rising Value

$106,000 worth of buildings already on the property. You can get the benefit of certain appreciation and have an ideal Summer place

At a Bed Rock Price if You Buy N-O-W

Convenient, on North Shore, Long Island; Chautauqua, entertainments, conferences, athletics, boating, fishing.

GET NEW BOOKLET NO. 3.

Stony Brook Association
454 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOU Ought to stop paying rent now. Take the next money you would ordinarily pay for rent. It will help secure ownership of a handsome **DUPLEX STUCCO HOUSE** in the beautiful "Town and Country" community you can also rent out one section and pay all carrying charges. Living in this home you can also rent out one section and pay all carrying charges. Your own rent is free, with ultimate ownership of the home. Come and see—you will be captivated; or write; we'll explain how you can do it under your present income and circumstances. EITHER FOR RENT OR SALE. **BENSONHURST, L. I.**

See "PERFECT" REAL ESTATE.
Take West End B. R. T. to 84th St. Station.

BAYBERRY POINT,

ISLIP, L. I.
ONLY ONE HOUSE LEFT

for rent this season of the very attractive fully furnished houses belonging to the Estate of H. O. Havemeyer, directly on the Great South Bay. All modern conveniences, boating, golf, tennis, stabling for horses and automobiles.

COTTAGE NO. 6, RENT $1,800.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent, on premises, 9 Pine St. & 552 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

HOUSE BARGAIN.

$6,000 BUYS HOUSE VALUED AT $8,500.
A beautiful new home, built by day's work; gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes, many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; half hour to Herald Square or Battery on Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit. Call, write, or 'phone T. I. McNeece, 150 Nassau St. 'PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND.
We have listed several very attractive homes at moderate prices, convenient terms, select colony, near sand and overlooking Manhasset Bay; 25 minutes to New York; if considering home and good investment, write for photograph and particulars, SHIELDS CO., Tel. 2775 Rector, 1 Wall St., New York.

WORTH $20,000—SELL FOR $15,000

Beautiful new Home, finest construction throughout, overlooking Manhasset Bay, 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. To quick buyer will sacrifice and sell on easiest terms. Address OWNER, J 99 Times.

BUY NOW; PRICES WILL NEVER BE LOWER.
Little farms at Hicksville, one to ten acres; $650 per acre; easy terms; immediate possession; title guaranteed free. Crane, 45 West 34th St., New York City.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

FOR SALE, $4,200; CASH, $1,500.
House 6 rooms, improvements, furnished; must sell. LOWRIE, 369 West 117th.

Colonial stucco home, 24-foot beamed living room, broad porch, sun parlor, 10 rooms, 2 baths; at station, 26 minutes from Broadway, electrified service. Box J 89 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A HOME WORTH WHILE

Your opportunity; values cannot be duplicated; artistic design, exceptionally well built; every modern improvement; 10 rooms, tiled baths, &c.; choicest, healthful location; three minutes' walk express station; shaded, terraced plots, 45x140 to 75x145; driveway; for sale, $9,500 to $10,000; lease $65 to $75. Owner, D. A. BARRY, 64 Clinton Place, Hackensack, N. J., or 79 Crosby St., New York City. Telephone either address.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
My home in a quiet, refined neighborhood. It has 11 rooms, 2 baths, all conveniences. The first floor finished in oak. Distant from Lackawanna only 8 minutes and but one block from trolley. Price, $8,750. Terms to suit purchaser. Address Owner, 45 Irving St., Montclair, N. J.

HOME SITES.
You can find out about the most desirable places to build or buy a home by sending ten cents (regular price twenty-five) for a copy of the "Suburban New York Number" of TOWN & COUNTRY. It contains a Real Estate Information Blank, which will bring you details.
TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU.
389 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 3627-28-29 Madison Sq.

Bogota, 8 miles from New York; a high-class suburban home town; excellent train service; two railroad stations and trolley; commutation 8 cents; improvements, schools, stores, churches; lots as low as $280; 10 per cent. down, balance easy payments; title policy free. Write or call THE LOCAL REALTY CO., 501 5th Av.

A.—AT YOUR OWN TERMS.

Magnificent, modern residence at Grantwood, facing Grant's Tomb; inspection invited. BARON, 203 East 48th.

$5,000.—Up-to-date house; plot, 50x125; $500 cash, balance like rent; 8 rooms; bath, gas, electricity; decorated; all improvements; 2 railway lines one block; half hour out. M. E. Williams, Owner, Lawrence Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

For Sale—10-room house with bath, steam heat, all improvements, on lot 100x125 feet; concrete walks, curb, and gutter; best street Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.; only $7,000, part cash. Owner, C. C. Fay, 10 Wall St., New York.

All-year gentleman's country home; exclusive section; picturesquely surrounded; terraced grounds, roof garden, &c.; rare chance; immediate price, $15,000; cost $25,000. Ludlow Day Realty Co., 10 East 42d St.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE. A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept. GEORGE B. CORSA, 196 Broadway, N. Y.

Farm tract 5½ acres, suitable for poultry, fruit, garden; no buildings; near station; hour out on Lackawanna; commutation 14 cents; $200 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

High in the Mountains, on the Lakes.

Taken From Actual Photograph.

Concrete Mission House

Two-thirds Acre Shaded Land.
55 MIN. FROM BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY. ON LACKAWANNA R. R. IN THE COUNTRY, NEAR THE CITY.

BARGAIN PRICE.
House has large living room, hall, panelled dining room, butler's pantry, and kitchen on first floor; six large, light, airy bedrooms and two baths. Parquet floors, running water, electric light, steam heat, stone cellar, laundry. Fine verandas. Big open fireplaces. Pergola at end. Unique, artistic in construction; exceptionally well arranged interior design. Fine trees, scenery, roads, all conveniences; best of railroad service, schools, churches, two picturesque lakes with connecting waterway, providing best of boating, skating, fishing and water sports. Beautiful Neighborhood; Cultured, Congenial People.

F. G. ELLIS, 170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1531—Cort.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT,

NEWARK, N. J.

The beautifying and constant improvement of the Weequahic Park makes this part of Newark most attractive as a place of residence.

There is no section of Newark where in the immediate future development will be more rapid or real estate values increase to a greater extent.

P. R. R. Waverly Station only five minutes' walk from the development. Lehigh Valley Parkview Station at property.

Streets paved, parkways in centre, water, gas, sewers, electric light, &c.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS

for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.

Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further particulars.

FRANK J. BOCK,
General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

PALISADE, N. J.

Two Family Houses
At a sacrifice
Opposite 130 St., New York
Nos. 7 to 19 Warren Ave.
near Palisade Ave., Palisade, N. J.
2 BLOCKS FROM TROLLEY LINES.
Owners and Builders
Conroy Bros., Inc., 217 W. 125 St.
Tel. 5546 Morningside.

Finest plot of land on top of Palisades for sale at bargain price; 100 feet frontage on improved Anderson Av., (continuation of the Hudson County Boulevard,) 170 feet on Central Boulevard, and 100 feet on 19th St.; two corners and streets three sides; level land, with beautiful, large trees; will sell with or without restrictions to suit object of purchaser; excellent for high-class residence, all surrounding land being restricted and fine residences in proximity; unsurpassed location for hotel or roadhouse; only 10 minutes from 125th St., Harlem, by five-cent trolley and ferry; 20 minutes from 42d St. by trolley, one block from property. Call forenoon, B. W. Hitchcock, 49 8th Av., New York; brokers protected.

SEASHORE HOME.
FINEST LOCATION ON JERSEY COAST.
Colonial house with immense porches, portecochere, etc., 16 rooms, 4 baths, complete in every respect; fine plot, 200 to 600 feet front as desired, good soil, fine lawn, etc., on extra wide boulevard; very convenient to station and ocean beach; 1½ hours from New York. This house is brand new, extra well built for owner's use; for good reasons will be sold for less than cost. Photos. Rounds, Room 517, 115 Broadway.

Cranford.—New hollow tile and stucco house, just completed, up-to-date in every detail; 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; sewer, water, gas, electric lights and fixtures; street macadamized and has sidewalk, curb, &c.; this house is in the best residence section of Cranford, 34 minutes out on Central Railroad of New Jersey; immediate occupancy; price $5,350; easy terms, $400 cash, balance $40 a month, includes all carrying charges. Send for photograph and complete details. Henry S. Crouch, Owner, 210 East 23d St., New York.

ON THE RIVER—$75.
BUNGALOW Farm, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minutes from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $5 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 63 Times Downtown.

EAST ORANGE.
HEALTHIEST CITY IN THE UNITED STATES.
35 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK CITY.
FOUR LACKAWANNA AND ONE ERIE STATION WITHIN CITY LIMITS.
LOW COMMUTATION. 100 TRAINS DAILY.
PUREST WATER. FINEST SCHOOLS.
At Westfield, N. J.—A lovely new ten-room home with 2 baths, lavatories; extremely modern; sell or rent; just the home for broker or downtown business man; half mile to golf club. C. E. Pearsall, 16 South William St., N. Y.

LEONIA, N. J.

Plot 50x150 on main street, $1,200.
Plot 50x140 near main street, $1,000.
Title guaranteed; must sell. Lowrie, 369 W. 117

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Sacrifice house, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements; large grounds, chicken house; 25 minutes out on Lackawanna; two railroads, trolley price, $5,200; terms to suit. Call 200 West 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators

Suite and Single Outside Rooms

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

For Rent May 1st

Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

POSTAL LIFE BUILDING

35 NASSAU ST., COR. LIBERTY.
BANKING ROOMS, OFFICES,
Large and small to suit tenants.
Very Reasonable Rentals.
F. L. SHELDON, Mgr. R. E. Dept.
Tel. 5995 Cortlandt. ON PREMISES.

Fourth Avenue Building.

Offices to Sublet.
Special Rates. Long Lease if Desired.
Erickson, 381 4th Av. Tel. 3030 Madison.

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS

134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 1960 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED. LIVE STEAM.

AT ENORMOUS SACRIFICE
Will Sublet
2,453 square feet on the 4th floor of
25 BROAD STREET,
suitable for broker's office.
Will Divide.
Apply to WARREN & SKILLIN,
174 Fulton Street.

TOWNSEND BUILDING

1123 BROADWAY cor. 25th STREET
A few choice suites and single offices to let; all outside rooms; elevators, steam heat, electric lights; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

CHATHAM NAT'L BANK BLD'G

192 B'WAY COR. JOHN ST.
A very choice desirable suite; also a few single offices to let; suitable for almost any business, especially jewelry.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

PERFECT NORTH LIGHT NEW BUILDING

S. W. Corner 30th St. & 7th Av.—Lofts and offices. All improvements. Moderate rental; on premises.

Going to manufacture? And need motive power? We have to let on 3d floor 2,500 square feet with elevator 6x12, steam heat; nothing better to be had anywhere; don't spend your life in dark places; see us for this loft. Wm. Kral & Co., cor. Franklin and Munson Sts., opposite 92d St. Ferry, Astoria, N. Y. C.

DOCTORS!! DENTISTS!! ATTENTION!!
Corner offices, New Building, fine location, one block from Penn. R. R. depot. All improvements. Lease at moderate rentals. Agent on premises.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.

SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

Loft, 88-90 Walker St.; 25x90; steam, power, heat, elevator service; one block from Canal St. Subway station. Inquire HELLINGER, 309 Broadway, 'phone 4945 Worth, or engineer.

6 EAST 42D ST.

Entire floor, 22x75, $1,400 yearly; large studios, $40 to $50 monthly; elevator service.

26th St., 15-17 West. (Near Broadway.)—Front office, 660 square feet; top floor; windows on three sides; also a smaller office, 255 square feet; inquire on premises.

Just completed, very desirable stores, 20x80, ground and parlor floors, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; attractive rents for immediate occupancy.

Desk room; large, light, airy; with and without desk. Builders' Exchange Building, 34 West 33d St., Suite 1113, New York City.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Store to let on 42d St., north side, near 5th Av, 20x70; reasonable rent. C 308 Times Downtown.

BROOKLYN.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET

Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam, lowest insurance rates, light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl & Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. Tel. 1304 Main.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Creditors offer Connecticut village farm of 140 acres; fields level as a floor and fertile as a garden; large barns; brick house, 10 rooms; porcelain bath, furnace. Former owner spent $10,000 overhauling the buildings. It's yours for $6,000, and is the bargain of the year. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

WILD, WOODSY Waldwick, N. J. Accessible, comfortable, superlatively healthful country home, without mosquitoes. Fifteen miles northwest Manhattan. Two blocks Erie (60 trains); trolley one block. Acre:—garden, lawn grove. Seven rooms, improvements. $25. TYNDALL, 141 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

A MOUNTAIN HOME.
Eleven rooms, every convenience; fishing; beautiful garden; cool nights; six months $400. D 215 Times Downtown.

Finely appointed suburban house, Palisades, view Hudson; all improvements; $500 season. Laub, Room 625, 150 Nassau St. Phone 3250 Beekman.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted to rent, house, six or seven rooms, New Jersey, within half hour of 42d St. Address, J 70 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Four and five rooms and bath; hot water supply; rent, $23 to $28. Janitor, 349 West 28th St.

21st St., 326 West.—Six light rooms; bath; hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

21st St., 326 West.—6 light rooms, bath; hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

98TH 53 W.—Six light rooms and bath, $22.

46th St., 45 West.—Handsome unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

46th St., 45 West.—Handsome unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

DOCTOR OR DENTIST

57th, 301 West, (corner 8th Av.)—Attractive 5-room apartment; ground floor; $1,000. Janitor.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

84th St., 21 West.—Single apartment, seven large rooms; decorated to suit; bath; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; near Central Park West; $60.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

TWO HOME BUILDINGS

Numbers 521 and 523 West 112th Street are now completed. Discriminating people invited to inspect these most livable apartments of 5, 6, and 7 rooms.
ROE & GOULD, Agents
262 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7145.
Renting agent on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

STANLEY COURT

519-527 W. 184TH ST.
3—4—5—6 ROOMS, $25 to $37.
Telephone, electric light, high class; view on 3 streets. H. Bowie, Agt., Tel. Morning 640.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.

Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

To Sublet—Washington Heights; high-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms, all outside, southern exposure, $70. Welch, 51 Hamilton Place, corner 139th St.

Elevator apartment, front, six rooms, furnished or unfurnished, two blocks Riverside Drive; convenient all transportation lines. Meyers, 500 West 144th St.

If you are looking for an ideal apartment see The Harold, Manhattan Avenue and West 118th Street. Rentals from $30 to $50. All improvements.

118th St., 423 West.—To sublet from May 1, Apartment 42; five outside rooms overlooking Columbia campus.

To Sublet.—Extremely low; 611 West 156th; 7 rooms, 2 baths; front; near Drive, Sullivan.

Yonkers.
506 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Five and Seven Rooms and Bath.
New Up-to-date Apartments.
Steam heated; very light and attractive. Rents low; 10 minutes from Van Cortlandt Park Subway station. J. Romaine Brown & Co., on premises.

East Side

THE LEXINGTON,

144-146-148 East 22d St.
Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
REDUCED RENT.
References; lease. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

66 EAST 77TH ST.

Modern 7 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent, $660.
Hibson Co., Lexington Ave., cor. 34th St.

Just completed, attractive bachelor suites, two rooms and bath, $45-$65, service included, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; special rates for Summer months.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.

Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

83D ST., 112 EAST.—Top floor; 6 large rooms; bath; open plumbing; hot water; $28.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON
886 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

KINKO DUPLEX-HOUSES

Apartments of 6 and 7 large, light rooms and bath, at Brooklyn Av. and St. John's Place; unusually attractive homes, with every modern appointment and comfort; rentals, $60; hot water heat, supply and janitor. Call or write.
Kings & Westchester Land Co.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BRONX.

Stebbins Av, 1,282-1,284.—3 short blocks west of Freeman St. Subway Station; 4, 5, and 6 large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $21, $26, and $30; finest flats in Bronx.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Sublet 5 rooms in the BELFORT, 92 Hamilton Av., Yonkers. LOVELL. Telephone, 3794—Yonkers.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND

59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

GREAT NORTHERN

HOTEL, 118 W. 57th St.
400 Rooms, Each With Bath.
Single Rooms With Bath, $3 per day up.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THAT FRIDAY NIGHT DINNER

At the Café Boulevard, with excellent wine, at One Dollar, represents but one of its many attractions. Every evening will furnish some surprise to cheer, interest and amuse the visitor. :: :: :: ::

CAFÉ BOULEVARD

Tenth Street and Second Avenue

REFEREES' NOTICES.

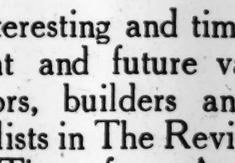
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—LOUIS RAPAPORT, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL EPSTEIN, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 3d day of April, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Hugh D. Smyth, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and thereinin described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, with the building and improvements thereon erected, known as Numbers 28 and 30 Division Street, being in the Tenth Ward (late 7th Ward) of the City of New York, known and distinguished in a certain map or chart made of the estate late of property of James Delancey, Esquire, by Evert Bancker, by Lot Number 24, bounded southerly on front by Division Street, northerly in the rear by Lots Nos. 17 and 18, westerly by lots Numbers 23, 9 and 10, and easterly by Lot No. 23, containing in breadth in front 26 feet 7 inches, and in the rear 25 feet, in length on the westerly side 147 feet 4 inches, and on the easterly side 134 feet and 4½ inches, be the same more or less.

Dated, New York, April 4th, 1911.
SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.
GOLDFOGLE, COHN & LIND,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 28-30 Division Street:



Division Street.

Dated, New York, April 4th, 1911.
SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN MATTHEWS, Inc., Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order made by the Honorable George C. Holt, one of the Judges of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 6th day of April, 1911, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 19th, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises of John Matthews, Inc., alleged bankrupt, 383 East 26th St., New York City, onyx and marble soda fountains, ice cream parlor furniture, glassware and soda water fountain accessories. The property may be inspected on the 14th and 15th days of April, 1911, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

Dated New York, April 11, 1911.
LINDSAY RUSSELL, Receiver.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver 60 Wall St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRISON ENGINEERING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 14th, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 42 East 23d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, &c. RALPH WOLF, Receiver.
OLCOTT & GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CROWN WAIST CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 19, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 143 Prince St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' waists, machinery, fixtures, &c.
GEORGE C. TUTTLE, Receiver.
COHEN, CREEVEY & RICHTER, Attorneys for Receiver, 15 William St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS RAPAPORT and HARNET RAPAPORT, trading as LEADER SPECIALTY CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Rapaport and Barnet Rapaport, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 3rd, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 15th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 12th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of IDA STEINBERG, Bankrupt. No. 14,706.

Notice is hereby given that Ida Steinberg, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated March 18th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 15th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 12th, 1911.

NO. 14,917.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK KRAMER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frederick Kramer of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given than on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said Frederick Kramer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., City and County of New York, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend; prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 13, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WILLIAM FRIEHER and ISIDOR FREY, individually and composing the firm of FRIEBER & FREY, bankrupts.—No. 14,046.

Notice is hereby given that William Frieber and Isidor Frey, individually and composing the firm of Frieber & Frey, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 13th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 15th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 13th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FRANK G. McKENNA, Bankrupt. No. 14,707.

Notice is hereby given that Frank G. McKenna, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 5, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 15, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, April 10th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Opportunities for Real Estate Investors

The New York Times Real Estate Review Sunday, April 23.

Interesting and timely articles on past, present and future values for operators, investors, builders and homeseekers by specialists in The Review and in The New York Times from April 24 to 30.

W. A. WHITE
The Mortgage Situation.
BENJAMIN C. MARSH
The Dawn of Civilization in New York.
TAX COMMISSIONER PURDY
Results of Increased Valuation of New York Realty.
BOROUGH PRESIDENT MILLER
Bronx Development.
CONTROLLER PRENDERGAST
Advantage of Semi-Annual Collection of Taxes.
DOCK COMMISSIONER CALVIN TOMKINS
Water Front Improvement.
TENEMENT HOUSE COMMISSIONER JOHN J. MURPHY
New York Tenements.
G. RICHARD DAVIS
Scientific Management of Buildings (Efficiency).
WILLIAM A. BORING
Development of Park Avenue Residential Centre.
CORNELIUS KOLFF
Staten Island.
FRANK J. BOCK
Newark and Suburbs.
REGINALD T. BOLTON
Building for Profit.
LEON BUGG
The Development of Northern New Jersey.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR.
The Mortgage Situation in New York City.
ROSS F. TUCKER, former President of the Concrete Association of America.
The Use of Concrete in Dwelling House Construction.

Development of South Brooklyn and Its Suburbs
William G. Morrisey, President of the Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers.

Realty Conditions in Brooklyn
Howard C. Pyle.

Real Estate Values in Other Cities, Developments in Queens, Richmond, Bronx, Westchester County, on the New Jersey Coast, Long Island's Wonderful Growth, Long Island City as a Manufacturing Centre, the Northern Movement of Trade, the Defects in Loft Buildings, Rapid Transit Prospects, Aims of the 5th Ave. Association, Cement Houses, Long Island Railroad Improvements, Jersey City Building Boom.

There are only three morning newspapers in New York that sell a million copies every seven days to the metropolitan newsdealers. The New York Times is one of them. Of the four other morning newspapers in New York City, the most largely circulated one sells less than half a million copies in seven days to the metropolitan newsdealers.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS KNERLL, trading as KNERLL & CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition verified April 11, 1911, setting forth among other things, that it has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which number represents the majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupts to their creditors and the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the cost of the proceedings have been duly deposited in one of the duly designated depositories in bankruptcy cases, and asking that the said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby further given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the United States District Court at the United States Court House and Post Building in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 24, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they should have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon. WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 13, 1911.

NO. 14,764.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN GOLDBERG, ISAAC GOLDBERG and JACOB GOLDBERG, and THEODORE KUSCHEL, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of GOLDBERG BROS. & CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Nathan Goldberg, Isaac Goldberg and Jacob Goldberg, and Theodore Kuschel, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Goldberg Bros. & Co., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Nathan Goldberg, Isaac Goldberg and Jacob Goldberg, and Theodore Kuschel, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Goldberg Bros. & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., City and County of New York, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 18, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM & JOSEPH R. SCHEINBERG, individually and as copartners trading as A. & J. SCHEINBERG, Bankrupts.—No. 14,260.

To the creditors of Abraham & Joseph R. Scheinberg, individually and as copartners trading as A. & J. Scheinberg, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1910, the said Abraham & Joseph R. Scheinberg, individually and as copartners trading as A. & J. Scheinberg, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-seventh day of April, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, April 10th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GASTON LEVI JACQUIN, Bankrupt.—No. 14,852.

To the creditors of Gaston Levi Jacquin of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Gaston Levi Jacquin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 1911, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, April 10th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CAROLINE L. D. PAYNE, Bankrupt.—No. 14,663.

To the creditors of Caroline L. D. Payne of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1911, the said Caroline L. D. Payne was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1911, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said me

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Fancy Post Cards Must Pay the Highest Rate of Assessment.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that fancy postal cards will have to pay the highest rate of duty that the tariff law allows. The ruling before the board was brought forth by protests filed by William H. Stiner & Co. and Henry Bischoff & Co.

The American manufacture of post cards for all sorts of uses was a slow development, and in the interim German makers of the articles have sent into this country millions of dollars' worth of the cards. The paper manufacturers and allied industries set up the contention before the Treasury Department that under the Aldrich-Payne tariff of 1909 new provisions appear to safeguard the industry in this country. It was therefore insisted that the Government instruct the officers of Customs throughout the country to watch closely the entries of post cards.

Domestic makers of the cards, who are allied with influential paper manufacturing interests, are responsible for the warfare on the foreign producers of the merchandise. In the protests referred to above the General Board rules that post cards ornamented by printing in gold on a gelatin surface, and in addition, impressed with an indented design or effect, giving the effect of relief or raised work, are subject to the extra one-half cent per pound rate provided for printed lithographs when embossed under paragraph 412 of the present tariff act.

Duty was assessed on the merchandise at the rate of 9 cents a pound, whereas the importers of the cards claimed that the goods were not embellished to the extent alleged by the Government. The status of fancy post cards under the tariff law as it stands is set forth in the decision written by General Appraiser Fischer. He says that according to the importers' contention embossing would mean only that work which wholly stands out in relief or cameo effect and would not include any relief work performed by pressing the material down even though such operation would cause the surrounding material to stand out in relief.

"We cannot agree with this view," says the decision, "nor can we find any authority to support it. New methods for producing what is understood as embossing are not proscribed or limited by the paragraph. The machines for giving an indented ornamentation to velvet and other materials are known as embossing machines.

"The language of paragraph 412 is clearly of a descriptive character. The provision so made for lithographically-printed paper, if embossed, is not denominative and hence is not to be interpreted according to trade understanding. On the record in the cases before us we find that the cards in question are embossed as well as lithographically printed, and we accordingly affirm the assessments. The protests are overruled."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BERNARD HOCHBERG.—A petition has been filed against Bernard Hochberg, boarding house keeper at Thompson, Sullivan County, by Joseph Stein, a creditor for $769.

J. E. DE MAR COMPANY, manufacturer of auto tops at 304 West Forty-ninth Street, scheduled liabilities of $20,066 and assets of $24,933, consisting of stock, $6,120; machinery and fixtures, $8,852; accounts, $9,886, and deposit for electricity, $75. The company owes $1,084 for wages.

ATLANTIC IRON AND STEEL COMPANY of 523 East Ninety-seventh Street schedules show liabilities of $12,229 and assets of $5,212, consisting of stock, $1,400, and accounts, $3,812. Among the creditors are the Sweets Steel Company, $3,925, and Manhattan Rolling Mills, $3,102.

ANTONIUS ARIDA.—A petition has been filed against Antonius Arida, manufacturer of kimonos at 119 West Twenty-second Street, by Cheney Brothers, $7,000; Reiss & Belvin, $900, and Pelgram & Meyer, $150. Judge Holt appointed Raymond V. Ingersoll receiver, bond $5,000. Liabilities are $15,000 and assets less than $10,000.

NEWPORT EMBROIDERY WORKS.—A petition has been filed against Isidor Wishinsky and Max M. Marcus, trading as the Newport Embroidery Works, at 111 West Seventeenth Street, by Arthur Brandenstein Company, $59; Simon Gutner & Brother, $108; Union Novelty Company, $112; Mindlin & Rosenman, $148, and Rosenman Brothers, $128.

DUFFNER & KIMBERLY COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Duffner & Kimberly Company, manufacturer of lighting fixtures, lamp shades, and stained glass windows, 24 Nassau Street, salesrooms 11 and 13 West Thirty-second Street, and factory 317 East Thirty-fourth Street, by O. B. Walter, $1,000; Frank R. Abbey, $300, and Eva Deutsch, $1,000. Judge Holt appointed Francis H. Griffin receiver, bond, $25,000, to continue business for fifteen days and to borrow up to $5,000 by receivers' certificates. Liabilities, $128,000; nominal assets, $180,000, and actual value over $50,000. The company has a new plant at 317 East Thirty-fourth Street, and is ready to go ahead as soon as the temporary difficulty is readjusted. The company has stock valued on March 1 at $75,000.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Buehler, Louis—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., $221.
Battala, Thomas—I. Frankfurter, $186.
Burrows, Bion B.—City of New York, $285.
Bernstein, Louis—W. Meehan, $141.
Blair, Mary, et al.—People, &c., $2,000.
Brown, Maximilian—Home Life Ins. Co., $170.
Blanck, Max, et al.—E. L. Mayer, $3,792.
Blue, Edward F.—Van Nest Wood Working Co., $742.
Chrysomatica, Vasilcos and Kerzakos—S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co., $298.
Cowan, Lizzie S.—M. Kahn, $448.
Consoli, Alfredo—J. Baum Safe and Lock Co., $150.
Colliley, William H.—H. Varvacke, $378.
Coleman, David—T. Allison, $110.
Dorf, Joseph—O. Maier, $286.
Danziger, Adolph—I. S. Danziger, costs, $189.
Davenport, Butler—M. Kesten, $182.
Ellinson, Samuel—S. Lenkowsky, $309.
Fallon, Henry J. Morris, Jr., $317.
Fennen, Joseph D.—C. J. Leeper, $175.
Feibusch, Charles P.—J. Madden, $200.
Ferguson, Jennie B., et al.—People, &c., $3,000.
Gray, C. L., et al.—P. McKay, $488.
Guggenheim, Grace B.—W. Guggenheim, costs, $227.
Guttman, Alexander J.—A. L. Young, $290.
Gershal, George—S. Matsendorf et al., $286.
Gallagher, William J.—Ludwig Baumann & Co., $113.
Hurley, Frank C.—S. L. Pakas, $2,588.
Haims, Louis—B. H. Kaufman, $362.
Hackett, Walter—A. Tanty, $192.
Harris, Annie N., executrix—Broadway Savings Institution of the City of New York, $542.
Harris, Isaac, et al.—E. L. Mayer et al., $3,792.
Hoit, Homer A.—C. M. Snyder, $436.
Joffe, Theodore and Harry, et al.—O. Meltsner, $319.
Jackson, Edgar R., et al.—H. Audley, $1,749.
Jordan, Marion E.—B. Heidelberger, $116.
Kunstlick, Samuel H.—Home Life Insurance Co., $284.
Keller, Joseph W., guardian—National Biscuit Co., costs, $106.
Kusaner, Albert—I. H. Cohen, $178.
Kent, Charles W.—United States Radiator Corporation, $1,067.
Lockwood, Edmund C.—W. W. Chevey, $189.
Levy, Louis—J. Barkley, $181.
Levy, Bernard S.—T. T. Baylor, $106.
Matthews, Edward E.—City of New York, $569.
McGehan, Charles—Bluthenthal & Bickert, Inc., $207.
Markowits, Ancel—J. D. Goldstein, costs, $109.
Miller, Gordon D., executor—M. E. Miller, $754.
Michal, Leopold—Federal Sign System Electric, $123.
Moffat, George L.—Same, $168.
McKeon, Margaret—E. Pfeiffer, $365.
O'Brien, John—D. J. V. Sheridan, $118.
O'Neill, James F.—George Plencke Wall Paper & Paint Co., $141.
Parker, Henry T.—City of New York, $3,845.
Post, Carroll, Jr., Jr.—Perkins-Goodwin Co., $2,428.
Periman, Louis H.—T. Whalen, $188.
Reiter, Lena—L. F. Robertson & Sons, $440.
Rubenstein, Ruben—American Woolen Co. of New York, $18,818.
Reeve, Charles H.—People, &c., $117.
Rahaim, Kalil—D. J. Fauor, costs, $126.
Solinger, Isaac, et al.—H. Herrmann Trim Co., $1,880.
Starke, Adolph A., & Elizabeth C.—J. D. Madison, costs, $144.
Salerno, Roberto—N. Morante, $342.
Strauss, Leo J.—M. Evalenko, $227.
Shotland, Paul—D. Mulligan, $141.
Svitok, Annie—Sydenham Post Graduate Course Hospital, costs, $110.
Sherwood, Charles K.—H. H. Salmon et al., $608.
Schart, Josef—J. J. Sullivan et al., $2,910.
Van Orden, De Ruyter, et al.—O. Meltsner, $319.
Victory, Henry—J. Victory, $607.
Von Scarborough, Anna B.—B. Von Gastro, $168.
Wilkenning, William, Jr.—J. Siegel, $194.
Walther, Charles J., Meurer, $608.
Post & Davis Co.—Perkins-Goodwin Co., $2,428.
City of N. Y.—E. Biel, $400.
Union Cafe Co.—Foster Scott Ice Co., $247.
The Abbaye—Cook & Bernheimer Co., $755.
Solinger Realty Co. et al.—H. Herrman Trim Co., $1,880.
Columbian Board of Brokers—O. Mintz, $402.
Van Orden Construction Co. et al.—O. Meltsner, $319.
M. Stillings & Co.—I. Levison et al., costs, $106.
Potter & Putnam Co.—City of N. Y., $206.
N. Y. Taxicab Co.—G. A. Quailey, $1,250.
The Abbaye—Heineman Brothers, $735.
The Abbaye, Inc.—Same, $465.
John McClave Co.—Lucas E. Moore Stave Co., $357.
C. L. Gray Construction Co. et al.—P. McKay, $488.
Silon Construction Co.—Paul Schelbner Iron Works, $489.
Manhattan & New Jersey Real Estate Co.—W. H. Martin, $280.
Jackson Brothers Realty Co. et al.—H. Audley, $1,749.
Fidlow Construction Co.—Raffaele Di Licia Co., $427.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Bull, James K.—U. S. Radiator Co., Oct. 23, 1909, $240.
Connor, Nathan—I. Loewenthal, July 13, 1907, $126.
Hagan, Charles, and John Ruefer—G. Gordon and others, Jan. 11, 1911, $226.
Huntington, Byron O.—Granite State Insurance Co., June 6, 1910, $144.
Lagattuta, George and Benjamin—People, &c., March 27, 1911, $119.
Levy, Abraham—D. M. Frank et al., March 17, 1911, $439.
Manhattan Ladies' Hat Co.—W. Menke et al., March 22, 1911, $383.
Perlman, Jacob—Peerless Garter Manufacturing Co., March 15, 1911, $327.
Shera, Ethelinda—A. De Pinna Co., June 22, 1910, $442.
Klotz, Adolph—S. Bernstein, Dec. 15, 1908, (release,) $328.
Cipola, Carmine—A. R. Dienst Co., April 6, 1911, (vacated,) $156.
Commonwealth Trust Co.—O. A. Samuels, April 11, 1911, (vacated,) $361.
Block, John—E. Kamptmer, April 13, 1908, (canceled,) $260.
National Trading Co and Paul C. Grening—Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co., June 19, 1908, (vacated,) $13,625.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

314—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. William B. Hammers.—Continued for the defendant and concluded for the plaintiff.

433—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. O. A. Johnson.—Commenced.

The day call for Monday, April 17—Nos. 100, 222, 78, 92, (and 897,) 124, 128, 130, 151, 152, (and 138,) and 134.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. —249—Dalton v. Guffey. 260—In re Ferguson Cont Co. 262—Florence Mfg Co v. Dowd. 189—Union Castle SS Co v. Thomsen. 264—Underwood Type Co v. Victor Co. 265—Morse Chain Co v. Link Belt Co. 267—Mc-Williams v. Senff. 269—U S Fidelity Co v. United States. 253—United States v. Atlantic Transport Co. 270—In re McIntyre.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Preferred causes. 18—German-Am Filler Co v. Doelger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. —Equity calendar. 82—New York & Porto Rico SS Co. v. Aetna Ins Co. 127—N Y, N H & H R R v. Yacht Diana. 154—Blair v. N Y, N H & H R R. 68—Lawrence v. SS Diana. 110—Wheeler v. Tug Robert Robinson.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

In the matter of the City of New York, re West 212th Street.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Sara Frankl, respondent, vs. Reliance Life Insurance Company of Pittsburg, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles H. Barson et al., respondents, vs. Agnes M. Mulligan, et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles M. Eaton, respondent, vs. Home Insurance Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Giveen Manufacturing Company, respondent, vs. Charles J. McNulty, as Trustee, &c., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Monarch Typewriter Company, respondent, vs. Alice M. Hicks, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Moses H. Harris, appellant, vs. Isidor Straus et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel John B. Pange, appellant, vs. Clinton C. Palmiter, a police officer, &c., respondent.—Order affirmed on opinion of Newburger, J., in the court below. Order filed.

Abram Kaminsky et al., respondents, vs. William Haaker Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of John McNulty et al., infants, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Alsen American Portland Cement Works of New York, respondent, vs. William A. Thomas Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Ella J. Croker, respondent, vs. Edward F. Croker, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without notice. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Frederick E. Hutchings, respondent, vs. E. Nelson Tibbals et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Loewi, respondent, vs. Adolph H. Landeker, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

American Woolen Company, respondent, vs. Jacob Cohen et al., defendants; A. Joseph Geist, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Arture Ricco, respondent, vs. Henry H. Wehrhane et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Andrew Dorey.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. George W. Yeandle.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Carolyn B. Williams vs. The City of New York.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Bridget Faya, as administratrix, vs. Samuel Bienensucht et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John V. Gore vs. Williams Engineering and Construction Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph Bovi vs. Max Hess et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Patrick Burns vs. Moses Stern.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Peter F. Wirsing vs. John Sauer.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of the City of New York, re West 212th Street.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order filed.

Emanuel Weinbaum vs. John McMartin et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Andrew Ziegler vs. Friedman & Gordon Iron Works.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Hyman Kaplan vs. Friedman Construction Company.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Louis L. Farrell vs. William J. Farrell, individually, &c., et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mary Stephan, as administratrix, vs. August Heckscher et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Asbestolith Manufacturing Company vs. Henry S. Howland.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John C. Eidt vs. Christine Eidt et al.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Matter of Henry Edelmuth, as executor, &c., re Walton Avenue.—Motion granted.

Matter of the City of New York, re West 212th Street.—Motion to vacate order denied, without costs. Settle order on notice.

Harry G. Palmer vs. Gustav Bok.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company.—Application granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Jacob S. Freeman, an attorney.—Reference ordered before official referee. Settle order on notice.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. —Wills for probate: Walter T. Hutchins, Charles W. Gray.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers—Smith, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Hahnenfeld v. Andur—Eve P. Radtke. Wohlgemuth v. Reiner—G. Welles Wheeler. Kellner v. Rapaport—William Salomon. Sullivan v. Loftus—Phoenix Ingraham. Fleischman v. Daniels—Sydney S. Cohen. Houghton v. Goodman—Edward S. Clinch.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Sol Kohn v. Eleanor I. Keller—Thomas Shiels. Edith M. Carpenter v. Bernard Oppenheimer—Thomas Shiels, Milton G. Butterfield v. Ira J. Dutton—Ira J. Dutton.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Transferred—Mounted Lieut. Gerard B. Hillyer, 173d Precinct, dismounted, to 163d Precinct; Patrolmen Michael Batto, C. O. Squad, to 86th Precinct; Edward Burke, Tenement House Squad, to 40th Precinct.

Relieved from Suspension.—Patrolman Hugh F. McGann, 279th Precinct. In effect 5:20 P. M., April 11.

Suspended.—Patrolman Hugh F. McGann, 279th Precinct. In effect 5:30 P. M., April 11.

Special Patrolmen Appointed.—Frank T. Gassmann and Simon J. Mulqueen, for Interborough.

Fire Department.

Retired After More Than Twenty Years.—Assistant Foreman Peter J. Haddock, Engine 110, at $1,050; Fireman James J. Cozine, Engine 152, at $700.

Resigned.—Fireman David W. Calverly, Engine 7.

Transferred.—Fireman William J. Pickel, H. and L. 52, to Engine 58.

Dismissed.—Fireman Henry F. Theil, Engine 55; Cable Splicer Francis J. McNally, Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 3473 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
110 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

O'DONNELL'S
New Restaurant, Cuisine Highest Class. B'way and 60th St. See "Ev. Telegram."

CAVANAGH'S Restaurant, Grill, and Banquet Room.
258-260 W. 23d St. Shellfish a Specialty. Vocal & Instrumental Music.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Ale., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

R-S-S W. 35 St. Best Din., w. w., 65c. **MORETTI** Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch, w. w., 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Ale. Music.

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NEW YORK—Westchester County.

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AMONG THE TREE-TOPS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY WITHIN A HALF HOUR OF GRAND CENTRAL.
Has all the advantages of country life and city comforts. Garage for 80 cars, Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Swimming Pool, Country Club, Riding, Driving. Noted for its excellent table. Prices moderate. Open all the year, and delightful at every season. A favorite resort for families year after year.
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THE HOTEL NASSAU,
LONG BEACH, L. I.
A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.
MERRY & BOOMER, Managers.
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NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

THE SAGAMORE LONG LAKE, N. Y.
In heart of the Adirondack Mountains.
J. H. REARDON, 589 5th Ave., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Point Pleasant.

Now Under New Management
PINE BLUFF INN
Point Pleasant, New Jersey
Splendidly Located in a Pine Forest Overlooking the Manasquan River.
"WINTER ANNEX" now open for EASTER GUESTS.
American Plan . . . . $3.00 Per Day
Special Rates by the Week or Month.
W. G. BARNES, Proprietor
First Class in Every Respect

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SPRING SEASON AT LAKEWOOD
Among the health-giving pine forests of New Jersey. Season, October 1 to June. Healthful, open-air life.
International Polo Carnival
Golf Tournament at Country Club
Weekly handicap events throughout the Spring months.
Horse Show and Pony Races the latter part of April.
Motoring, cross country riding, boating, tennis, and a variety of other outdoor sports.
LAUREL HOUSE—A. J. Murphy, Mgr.
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES—F. F. Shute, Mgr.

Guide for Buyers.
One line, 13 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.56; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

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A. C. Bosselman & Co., 449 Broadway.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, and 846 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
KHAKI CLOTHING, PANTS & SHIRTS.
H. P. Friedman & Bro., 52 Lispenard St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite. (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 43 Franklin.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
MARABOU NECKWEAR AND MUFFS.
Ostrich & Fancy Feather Box Co., 23 E. 19th.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, and 846 Broadway.

Arrival of Buyers
Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.
Stone-Fisher Company, Seattle, Wash.; T. H. Starr, cloak, suits, and waists; 634 Broadway; The Breslin.
Porter, J. J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; F. L. Gullett, flowers and feathers; Hotel Grand.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. J. Boyle, dress goods and silks; 214 Church Street; Hotel Grand.
Sturtevant, H. H., Company, Zanesville, Ohio; H. H. Sturtevant, dress goods and silks; 320 Church Street.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; T. J. McCarthy, stationery; E. A. Pitman, books; Mr. Nathan, representing; 31 Union Square.
Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Winkler, ladies' waists and petticoats; 40 East Twenty-second Street; Hotel York.
Daniel Millinery Company, Dallas, Texas; L. O. Daniel, millinery; 32 Union Square; Hotel York.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, dry goods; 55 White Street.
Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Kalesky, veilings; H. H. Ellis, hosiery; M. J. Fox, machine-made dresses and wash dresses; F. M. Speer, girls' coats, dresses, and suits; 4 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Martinique.
Siegel Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. Levy, carpets and rugs; Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street.
Morehouse, Martens Company, Columbus, Ohio; M. Morehouse, general merchandise; 315 Fourth Avenue.
Herzog, L., & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. L. Wolfert, ladies' skirts, waists, suits, and dresses; 482 Broome Street.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Brookes, underwear, (wholesale;) 104 Worth Street.
Wallace & Sons, Statesville, N. C.; J. Wallace, dry goods; The Hermitage.
Miller Brothers Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Y. T. Miller, dry goods; 70 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.

FRIBOURG & CO.
IMPORTERS,
180 5th Av., Mohawk Bldg.
COTTON VOILES
For the cutting up trade.
Stock of silk and serge dresses to be cleared out. Joseph, 40 East 20th St.

NEW YORK—New York City.

Enjoy the First Spring Days
in the country in New York City; 24 minutes from 42d St. Station by New York Central trains or 24 minutes by Subway, with 10 minutes' walk or 5 minutes' drive, THE CHESTNUTS, at Riverdale on the Hudson, on estate of 8 beautiful acres, 300 feet above Hudson; all modern conveniences; rates, transient—$2.50 per day up; week, $14 up; booklet fully explains. Write or telephone, 385—Kingsbridge; references.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL ARLINGTON
Michigan Avenue and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
High-class family hotel, every modern appointment. Home comforts. Absolute cleanliness and good table guaranteed. Unusually light, cheerful rooms due to open surroundings. Private baths. Rooms with running water. Special early season rates, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00 up weekly; $2.00 up daily.
R. J. OSBORNE & SON

HOTEL RUDOLF
Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

HOTEL GLADSTONE,
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Directly on the beach. Rooms en suite, with baths, with hot and cold salt water. sun parlor. Elevator to street level. Booklet mailed.
N. J. COLLINS.

THE RAVENROYD,
Chelsea Ave. & Boardwalk. Modern, refined, homelike surroundings. Unobstructed ocean view rooms. Refurnished. Ownership management. Elevator. GEO. D. COLLINS.

HOTEL CECIL,
Pacific Av. and St. Charles Pl. Most attractive location; open surroundings. Renovated throughout. Cap. 250. Large rooms, facing ocean; private baths, elevator, sun parlor, &c. Superior cuisine. Spring terms. R. A. Murphy

HOTEL WESTMONT
OCEAN END RHODE ISLAND AVE.
A high-class moderate-price family hotel with home comforts and refined surroundings, service and cuisine unexcelled. W. H. MOORE, Mgr.

HOTEL CARLTON,
Chelsea Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City.
Reservations for Easter now being made.
Hotel Yarmouth opens June 1st.
CHAS. P. LAZZALI.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

WIENER'S HOTEL
New Jersey Av. & Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
Entirely refurnished and under personal supervision of MR. WIENER of Phila. catering fame.

HOTEL SHOREHAM OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVE.
Elevator; steam heat; private baths; open surroundings; $10 up weekly. Booklet upon application. W. B. COTTEN.

NEW ENGLAND S. Car. Ave. and Beach; private baths; elevator to street level; running water in rooms; capacity 350; special Spring rates.
BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL CLARENDON Virginia Ave. near Beach and Steel Pier. Open all year. M. D. NEIMAN.

Ask Mr. Foster | Martinique, B'way & 32d St. Free information. Hotel

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THE COMPLETE YEAR ROUND RESORT.
Booklets at New York Office, 1123 Broadway. Phone 1372 Madison, or address
GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr. Fortress Monroe, Va.

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SPRING VACATION.—Limited number to complete private party. Trip includes seven days in Bermuda; sail from New York April 27th, steamship "Oceana." All expenses included. No worry. Terms, address A. Foster Stone, Johnstown, New York.

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HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES FOR COMFORT

"I LIKE THE BOATS," says a prominent business man who takes the trip weekly—"the wide decks for after-dinner exercise; the clean, comfortable rooms and Simonpure air make me sleep fine; in the morning I am 'fit.'"
YOU'LL LIKE THEM, TOO!
PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK AND ALBANY
Magnificent steamers ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted.)
CITIZENS LINE
NEW YORK, ALBANY AND TROY
New steel steamer TROJAN or RENSSELAER at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted.) Steamers stop at Albany in both directions.
FROM PIER 32, N. R., foot Canal St.
Round Trip, $2.50, via both lines; 10 day limit. Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Tickets and rooms secured at pier and principal ticket offices in Greater N. Y. Tel. 9400 Spring.

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FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:45 P. M., Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 191 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston.
New Steamer **BENJ. B. ODELL** Now in Commission.
Leaves Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., at 4 P. M. Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer TOMER leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
NEWBURGH LINE week days 2 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M., West 129th St., 8:30 A. M.

CATSKILL Evening Lines | Steamers from pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill-Hudson, Cozzackie and intermediate landings. Passenger Service Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Freight Service daily.

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NEW YORK—Westchester County.

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Every Convenience and Facility of Modern Travel.
S. S. KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA (25,000 TONS.)
SAILS THURSDAY APRIL 20, 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.

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TWO GRAND CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD
These cruises will be made by the large new transatlantic steamship "CLEVELAND" (17,000 tons), 110 DAYS' duration each, the first to leave New York on NOVEMBER 1, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on FEBRUARY 17, 1912. Rates $650.00 and up, including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.

REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†PRETORIA.....April 15, 11 A.M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC..April 20, 10 A. M.
CLEVELAND.....April 27, 9 A. M.
*PRESIDENT GRANT..April 29, 10 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. †Hamburg direct. ‡Second Cabin only. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE.....April 25, 2 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....May 20
S. S. MOLTKE.....June 3
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

SUMMER CRUISES | To Norway, Spitzbergen, Iceland, North Cape, etc. Sailing from Hamburg During June, July, and August. | 13 TO 24 DAYS. $62.50 up.

Write for Booklet of All Cruises.
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INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

Philadelphia,	April 15, 9:30 A. M.	Adriatic,	April 19, 3:00 P. M.
Kroonland,	April 15, 10:00 A. M.	St. Louis,	April 22, 9:30 A. M.
Celtic,	April 15, 11:00 A. M.	Lapland,	April 22, 10:00 A. M.

*The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 26

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadel'a.Apr. 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
St. Louis...Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
St. Paul...Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
New York.May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha.Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Minnewaska.May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Minneapolis.May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Minnetonka.May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12

Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland...Apr. 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
Lapland....Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
Vaderland..Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Finland....May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD
Polar Cruise, within less than 10 degrees of the Pole, from BREMEN, July 18 to August 16.
Independent Around-the-World Trips.
London-Paris-Bremen
Express Sailings Tuesdays.
Ss. Kaiser Wilhelm II. Sails April 18, 10 A. M.
Ss. Kaiser Wm. der Grosse Sails April 25, 10 A. M.
Ss. Kronprinzessin Cecile Sails May 2, 10 A. M.
Ss. George Washington (New) Sails Thurs., May 4, 10 A. M.
THURSDAYS.
Bremen .....April 20
*Rhein.....April 27 } 10 A. M.
*Breslau .....May 11
*Bremen direct.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
Sailings Saturdays, 11 A. M.
Ss. KOENIG ALBERT Sails April 29.
†K

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Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Between Wanamaker's and Clermont Av., Brooklyn, black bar pin, set with 3 brilliants; $25 reward; no questions asked. Return 279 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold watch, between 102d, 3d Av. to 104th and Broadway, little bird with small diamond on the cover; reward for return. Solodkin, 3,027 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond star pin, April 8, in Cohan's Theatre, or in taxi to Churchill's; liberal reward; no questions asked if returned to M. Levin, 225 West 139th St.

LOST—Monday night, Metropolitan Opera House, pearl stud, gold mounted, name "Linde" on back; liberal reward. Victor S. Flechter, 23 Union Square.

LOST.—A lady's handbag containing gold watch, on Broadway, near 116th St. Reward if returned to Ladow, 610 West 116th St.

LOST—Wallet containing money and steamship receipt in name of Jacob S. Haft. Reward given if returned to 2,590 3d Av.

LOST—$15 reward, small gold mesh purse, in, near Schwarz's, 31st St, 5th Av. Mrs. Thacher, 49 East 51st St.

LOST.—Black lynx muff, 5 tails, 1 head, Central Park Drive. $5 reward if returned to 109 East 21st St.

LOST—Open-faced watch; monogram M. A. D.; keepsake dead father; reward. M. Dickut, 4 West 105th St.

LOST—Lady's open-faced gold watch; monogram "E. J. B."; reward. R. C. Austin, 99 John St.

LOST—In Subway at 149th St. packet containing books. H. S., 1,521 Washington Av., Bronx.

LOST—Soft brown muff, heads and tails; liberal reward. Miss T. Hynan, 72 East 62d St.

LOST—Lady's open-face gold watch; monogram "M. E. N."; reward. 108 West 91st.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—A black and white Boston bull near Times Square; dog wears collar bearing license number; answers to name King; liberal reward. Miss Constance Collier, Hotel Algonquin, 44th Ft. and 6th Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, April 12.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St.

SECOND AV. ELEVATED: Cane, umbrella, purse, book, coat, chemicals. THIRD AV. ELEVATED: umbrella, pocketbook, eyeglasses, letterheads, hat, slippers, overalls, coat, muff, silcloth bag, toxes, dry battery, eggs. SIXTH AV ELEVATED: Pocketbook, purse, fob, eyeglasses, odd glove, pads, blueprints, law papers, coin, books, wheat, towels, paper, waist, Korn Krisp, kimonos, hat, liquid, compass, strip. NINTH AV. ELEVATED: Crayon, gloves. SUBWAY: Money, cuff button, hand bag, purses, pocketbook, books, books and papers, advertisements, souvenir pin, portfolio, music, wire blueprint, proofs, photos, gloves, jumper, &c., vest, muff, mug, ruler, joint, pliers, type shades, letter box.

FOUND, April 12.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD CO.: HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St. Book, veil, photo, sign, pin, gloves, board, eyeglasses, cap, picture, package.

FOUND, April 13th.—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Stationmaster, Jersey City, N. J. LIBERTY STREET FERRY: One package.

FOUND, April 13th, NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Package, umbrella, ring, grip, package.

FOUND, April 13th. LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Five packages, 3 umbrellas.

FOUND, April 13th. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City. ON TRAINS: Boa, telescope, package of shades. CORTLANDT STREET BOAT: Book. LADIES' ROOM, book, rule. LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD, Photo.

FOUND, April 13th. ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Framed photo, portfolio, glove, 1 umbrella, package tools, pair of spectacles.

FOUND, April 13th. NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, Thirty-third Street and Seventh Avenue. LONG ISLAND TRAIN: Two packages, glove, umbrella. PENNSYLVANIA TRAIN: Two packages. EVENING BOOK: Pair gloves. PUBLEMAN: Drinking cup, belt, chamber, pin, package, suitcase, overcoat, 3 umbrellas, parasol, shaving brush, 1 key, bag, book, Testament, military brush.

Situations Wanted

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

COOKS, chambermaids, housekeepers, porters, elevator men, useful boys. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. 94 Morn.

COOK, Swedish, young, good reference, good manager, $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 214 West 30th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

LAUNDRESS, excellent on shirts and collars, best references, $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th.

NURSE, Swedish, middle age, obliging, speaks very little English, good city reference. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St., telephone 2224 Plaza.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

SELECT colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. Telephone 6370—Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 132d St.; tel. 6016 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 132d St.; tel. 6016 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Money loaned; accounts bought against city, State, manufacturers, and business men; loans to householders and on office fixtures and machinery. Room 1,205, 110 West 34th St. Telephone 308 Murray Hill.

High-class company, just organized, wants a few parties with $500 to $1,000 for investment in 7 per cent. cumulative stock; rigid investigation invited; principals only. "Seldom Offered," J 78 Times.

Woman or young married couple wanted to take care of elegant furnished-room house in select locality; good salary; must furnish security and have good references. J 94 Times.

Practical instructions given in how to fly aeroplane privately. Opportunity, 216 Times Downtown.

Collections.—Personal attention to each claim; prompt settlements. Attorney, 219 Times Downtown.

Gunsmith, retiring, to sell entire stock; business 45 years. Jos. Lurch, 13 7th St.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

PREPARE FOR SUMMER.

Your cottage may need painting or redecorating; furniture, hangings, shades, and awnings may have to be looked over; in your city home rugs, carpets, and hangings should be cleaned and packed mothproof; pictures and chandeliers covered; repairs, remodeling, and rebuilding of all kinds done during Summer months by experts; contract now. Communicate with J. Guttmann, 183 West 140th St.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

LINGERIE MANUFACTURER NEEDS Assistant to handle laces; provable integrity; health, intelligence, and industry essential; previous business training not essential; love of the artistic would be an advantage; factory hours; initial salary, $8, $9; advancement according to ability. There is a good future for the right woman. Write fully, J 102 Times.

OPERATORS—SHIRTS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced operators on two-needle felling and sleeving machines; also hands to set in bosoms in stock shirts; power machines; week or piece work. Apply at office of General Manager.

SALESLADY, EXPERIENCED ON MILLINERY. SCHWARTZ'S, 685 8TH AVENUE, NEAR 43D ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Promising position with large publishing house for stenographer capable of handling detail. Underwood machine; 2 years' experience required. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, residence, experience, salary expected; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Box D 218 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—A SMALL FAMILY OFFERS A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY TO A COMPETENT, HIGH-CLASS COOK TO SECURE AN EXCELLENT SITUATION; GOOD WAGES AND MOST SATISFACTORY LIVING CONDITIONS. APPLY THIS MORNING, APARTMENT 8E, THE DORLEXA, 318 WEST 100TH ST.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOY, with high school education, wanted in large fire insurance office; good opportunity for advancement; state age and previous experience if any. C 310 Times Downtown.

BOYS WITH GOOD VOICES, ages 9-14, for Episcopal Church choir work. Apply 26 West 34th St., basement, evenings, 7 to 8.

BUSHELMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent bushelmen on men's clothing; permanent positions to desirable applicants. Apply at office of General Manager.

PHOTOGRAPH.

R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent bromide printers. Apply at office of General Manager.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.

A BANKING HOUSE DESIRES TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED MAN AS PRIVATE SECRETARY. PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO ONE HAVING THE ABILITY TO CONDUCT CORRESPONDENCE IN GERMAN AND FRENCH. ADDRESS, WITH FULL PARTICULARS OF EDUCATION AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, A. B. C., P. O. BOX 822 N. Y. CITY.

SALESMEN.—Three well-educated men, over 25, to travel as salesmen in New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey; will be thoroughly instructed as salesman, then advanced to position as manager; small guarantee paid at start. Mr. Otis, 156 5th Av., Room 528.

SALESMEN to sell to established trade, saloons, and restaurants, repeat orders; $2 deposit for sample case. Call or write Star Lunch and Provision Supply Co., 222 East 100th St.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Importers of high-grade papers want experienced salesman; give experience and references. K 249 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, well acquainted with cloak, suit, and costume trades, to sell Bonnaz embroidery; state full particulars. J 88 Times.

SALESMEN and canvassers for good selling article. Strauss & Hollander, 236 West 116th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, first-class stenographer and typist, in executive offices of growing corporation; broad field, excellent opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary desired. D 220 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY.—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 Av., corner Fulton Av., New York City; 365 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED PRINTING INK MAKER AND COLOR MATCHER. MUST UNDERSTAND LITHOGRAPHIC PROCESS AND OFFSET INKS. J 100 TIMES.

Help Wanted

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. Telephone 6370 Harlem.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, office assistant, anything in the clerical line; quick, correct at figures; understands switchboard; best references. Thorough, 286 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Young girl wishes a position as cook with private family. S. E. Howlett, 117 West 60th St.

GOVERNESS.—Barnard student wishes position for Summer; French, Italian, English. J 96 Times.

INTELLIGENT, capable young woman stenographer anxiously desires a position in a publishing or newspaper office, with an opportunity for advancement to the literary staff. J 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, refined young woman of executive ability, rapid typist, versed office routine, wishes position first-class firm; salary, $15; references. C 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, and intelligence are desired; best of references from last employer; salary, $12. C 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, BOOKKEEPER.—Several months' experience; best references; moderate salary. Engineer, 1,751 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 710 East New York.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class in every respect; handle any work, no matter how technical; unquestionable references; no agencies. Dependable, 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, thoroughly competent, anxious to secure permanent position with reliable house; excellent references. Address Bogen, 80 7th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary, $8. C 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; dependable young woman, seeks responsible position; immediate proposals solicited; references. C 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, competent; 8 years' experience, general lines; moderate salary. Ambitious, 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young business woman, six years' experience, desires high-class position. Miss Mangus, 503 West 111th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent education; year experience; ambitious, willing worker; refined home girl. C 268 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, law and commercial; best references furnished. Competent, 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience in a busy office; excellent references furnished. C 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, excellent education; best references; salary, $8. R. R., 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN (Jewish) 23 years of age, would like a position in family where she can take care of one or two children. Address (S. B.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A.—ACCOUNTANT seeks part time bookkeeping work; similar good attention to this as to auditing or systematizing; highest class references. Goldenberg, Room 706, 56 Liberty St. Telephone 6677 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth—1819.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4717.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed; balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept; part time; reasonable. Accountant, 33 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT—Books kept part time, audited; systems installed; profit and loss, and business statements rendered; corporation and partnership accounts. D 211 Times.

ADVERTISING WRITER AND MANAGER.—Man who is described as a positive genius is open for engagement; original, hard working, splendidly indorsed; satisfactory reasons for leaving present position. Address J 80 Times.

BOY, 16, American, familiar with the Spanish language, wants position. Escobar, 319 West 118th St.

CHAINMAN.—Young man, 24, had calculus and mechanical drawing, desires to become member of surveying party; will go anywhere. J 74 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (30,) Swedish, single, wishes position with private party; good mechanic and careful driver; total abstainer; will go anywhere; first-class city references, both personal and written. J 91 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Competent, careful driver; does repairing; desires position in Jersey, city or country. A. Johnson, 618 Bramhall Av., Jersey City.

CHAUFFEUR. — Competent, experienced mechanic wishes position with private family; four years' references. George Andes, 431 West 49th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, will travel; machinist; do all repairing; wages moderate. H. Schmand, 228 2d St., New Brighton, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Neat, competent, reliable; will drive gasoline car one month gratis to gain city reference. J 97 Times.

DETECTIVE, licensed, accepting day's pay; strictly confidential. Frederick Wagner, 1,243 Lexington Av., near 86th.

EUROPE, a gentleman bearing highest credentials, medical, private, and social; will act as companion and take charge of ailing person desirous of going abroad. J. H. P. Brown, 203 West 78th. Telephone Schuyler 7665.

JANITOR.—25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN NEW YORK OFFICE BUILDINGS; BEST OF REFERENCES. J 68 TIMES.

PAINTER, decorator, wants work; day or contract; city or country. Feinberg, 2,200 7th Av., city.

STEWARD of practical experience to take full charge of kitchen and dining room in first-class apartment hotel. J 101 Times.

TEACHER, shorthand, bookkeeping, English branches, desires position; college graduate; experienced. D 258 Times Downtown.

TUTOR, &c.—College graduate desires position as tutor or traveling companion during Summer months. J 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good education, with two years' experience in manufacturer's salesroom, wishes position; moderate salary at start; A1 references. J 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, experienced in office and stock references. Bloomfield, 1,476 Brook Av., Bronx.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone; table guests.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths, house, table strictly first-class references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

57TH, 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; transients; table board. Tel. 2104—Col.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Large attractive rooms; refined surroundings; home cooking; reasonable; 'phone; Subway; "L."

58TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; near "L," Subway; parlor dining; references.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; private bath; electric light; dressing room; private house; restricted location; near Park; attentive service.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; superior table; high-class house; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.
'PHONE COLUMBUS 4418.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Pleasant front room, attractively furnished, suitable for one or two; excellent table a specialty; home cooking; telephone; convenient to Subway express, elevated, and surface cars; references.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.—Freshly furnished, light, airy rooms; running water, electric lights, "L," Subway, trolley; board optional; Summer rates; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; high-class accommodations; table guests desired.

72D ST., 139 WEST.—Large, sunny, also hall room; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST, (16th year.)—Sunny front; private bath; small rooms; parlor dining; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room; high class accommodation; table guests.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double; private bath, hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Gentiles.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high-class; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 252-254 WEST.—Large, small rooms; table guests; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; transients accommodated.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Large desirable room for gentlemen; strictly high-class board; references necessary.

West Side.

81ST ST., 113 WEST.—Are you looking for cool, comfortable rooms for Summer? If so, call at above address.

83D ST., 5 WEST, (overlooking Park.)—Cool, quiet, special inducements; table unsurpassed; table guests; references.

91TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, handsomely furnished; southern exposure; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

91ST ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent table; moderate; telephone; references.

93D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable, large, small room; excellent table; references.

96TH, 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; Summer rates.

102D ST., 243 WEST.—Aristocratic locality; near Riverside; Subway; up-to-date home; excellent table.

104TH ST., 257, (West End Av.)—Rooms, with private bath; table guests; refererces.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Modern private residence; twenty-five minutes from Wall St.; overlooking Morningside Park; entire block opposite tennis court; beautiful double room, running water; smaller room also; refined, quiet, healthful, homelike; excellent home table; Subway and elevated near; telephone.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—First-class table d'hote meals; special weekly rate to students. Perkins.

131ST ST., 284 WEST.—Room, closets, running water; good table; American family, 2 gentlemen; telephone.

142D, 637 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, bath; private house; telephone; exceptional, table; reasonable.

149TH, 544 WEST. Near Broadway Subway.—Beautiful, healthiest location, "The Audubon"; large pleasant rooms, $14 up, two; smaller rooms, $8, one; excellent board; All accommodations; private telephones; booklet.

A.—47 5TH AVE.—Second floor suites, with baths, single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (519 West 123d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 WEST 44TH ST.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 798 Bryant.

AMERICAN private family offers two refined gentlemen suite or single room; opportunity to learn English; Subway, elevated; telephone. Bonvivant, E 145 Times.

AMSTERDAM AV., (at 117th St.)—Laporte Apartment Hotel, under new management; refined, select family hotel; finest location in city; suite, single rooms; moderate terms; table board a specialty; elevator; telephone service; public and private bath.

A.—THE EARLE.
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

$12 ONE, $20 TWO; includes elegant room, private bath; unusual board; 35 minutes from Broadway; same accommodations nearer Broadway slightly higher. Write or call, V. K Garland, Room 1,514, 303 5th Av., corner 31st St.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable bright rooms; excellent table; reference; telephone.

29TH ST., 36 EAST.—Large and small, comfortable, well-kept rooms; reasonable; references; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS 11.—Rooms, with excellent board; overlooking water; near Wall St. and Subway.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Country surroundings combined with city conveniences; high-class board for limited number; sanitary conditions and service of the best; tennis courts; billiard room; no bar. For terms address Mary E. Huntington.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Room, first floor, private bath; smaller room, running water, telephone.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very large front room; private bath; second floor; smaller rooms; telephone.

19TH ST., 338 WEST.—Comfortable room, private family; good light, air, view; $3. Billeau.

22D, 431 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running water, steam, bathroom every floor; clean; reasonable.

23D ST., 328 WEST.—Large rooms, $4-$6; hall room, $2.50.

23D ST., 481 WEST.—Private house; back parlor; medium rooms, newly furnished and renovated.

36TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large and small rooms; centrally located; reasonable; telephone.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; refined surroundings; Southerners accommodated; references.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; clean, comfortable; tiled bath; refined people; references. Hughes.

42D ST., 242 WEST, near Broadway—Elegantly furnished rooms, private baths; all conveniences. Raith.

42D, 300 WEST.—Large and medium outside rooms; running water; two flights. Rowland's bell.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)—NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE, BRIGHT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH.

45TH ST., 249 WEST, Near Hotel Astor.—Furnished rooms; also parlor, suitable doctor; reasonable. Telephone 7822—Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room; 'phone; meals if desired.

52D ST., 42 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished house; large and small rooms, each with private bath; Oriental rugs, brass beds, hair mattresses, electricity; American basement suite, with private bath; parlor floor, four rooms and private bath, arranged for physician or dentist.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with or without bath; furnished or unfurnished; reference.

56TH ST., 342 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front rooms; all conveniences; southern home; gentlemen. Kelley.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable homelike rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 278 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny room for bachelor seeking superior accommodations; private residence.

73D ST., 106 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; also front parlor.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Second-story room, private bath; also medium-sized room, southern exposure.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124—Schuyler.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Parlor floor for doctor; other furnished rooms; high-class location; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Medium front room; hot and cold water; gentlemen; also doctor's office.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; second floor; private bath; singly or en suite; reasonable.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room, in private residence; all conveniences; references. Phone 7514—Schuyler.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large and small rooms; light and homelike.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; running water; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

88D, 11 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, single, double, or connecting; parlor bedroom; special rates.

97TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; rooms from $3 to $5. Bruns.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

92D ST., 214 WEST.—Large outside room for man and wife or ladies; breakfast optional. 'Phone 2700—River. Mrs. Monty.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms; running water; newly furnished; private house.

101ST ST., 18 WEST.—Medium sized, light, airy room; telephone; neatly furnished; $3.50. Harrod.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

103D, 241 WEST, (Broadway-Riverside.)—Private house; beautiful rooms; every convenience; very moderate.

103D ST., 216 WEST, corner Broadway.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath, $3.50; private family. Apt. 2.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.
Attractive large southerly room; also small. Smith.

118TH ST., 417 WEST. (Near Columbia.)—Front suite; southerly exposure; dining room in house. Elmer.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner, four windows; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; $3-$5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Handsome large room; every convenience; excellent board; telephone.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; small rooms, $3.50. Carter.

123D ST., 520 WEST.—Furnished rooms, $3 and $3; running water; use of piano. Shannon.

140TH ST., 520 WEST.—Newly decorated front room; private house; every convenience; gentleman; references; $4.

A.—Large, small rooms; private house; telephone. Owner, 425 Convent Av., (148th,) Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Dining room. Telephone 203 Audubon.

East Side.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming, large room, with extension; private or professional; other rooms; references.

30TH ST., 38 EAST, (between Madison and 4th Avs.)—Single and double room.

31ST ST., 116 EAST.—Furnished parlor, bedrooms, bath, for three people; telephone, electric lights; $6 weekly each; high-class private house; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Two large connecting rooms and bath; also single room; well-kept house; telephone; all conveniences.

35TH ST., 15 EAST.
SECOND FLOOR SUITE, PRIVATE BATH.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large, attractive room; running water; also small room.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large, attractive room; running water; also small room.

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms, with private bath; electricity; references.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—Finely furnished rooms; baths and telephones; suite or separately.

58 EAST 86TH ST.
DENTIST OFFICE with eye and ear specialist in one of the growing districts of the city; also other rooms. Call or 'phone 3755—Lenox.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

A.—THE ROHDA.
69 MADISON AV.—SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SUMMER; SUPERIOR APPOINTMENTS; RESTAURANT SERVICE.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Rooms, with private bath; board optional; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 838.—Large, sunny rooms; hot and cold running water; also small rooms; 'phone and bath. 'Phone 3146—Plaza.

LEXINGTON AV., 157.—Two most desirable large rooms; private house.

Brooklyn.

PUTNAM AV., 234, near Nostrand.—One or two furnished rooms; central location; private family.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

46th St., 45 West.—Handsome, unfurnished room, also furnished room; gentlemen; reference.

68th St., 139 West.—Private house; unfurnished room; also furnished; private baths; gentlemen; reference.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

To Sublet—Washington Heights; high-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms, all outside, southern exposure, $70. Welch, 51 Hamilton Place, corner 139th St.

Elevator apartment, front, six rooms, furnished or unfurnished, two blocks Riverside Drive; convenient all transportation lines. Meyers, 900 West 144th St.

Just completed, attractive bachelor suites, two rooms and bath, $45-$65, service included, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; special rates for Summer months.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

If you are looking for an ideal apartment, see The Harold, Manhattan Avenue and West 118th Street. Rentals from $30 to $50. All improvements.

84th St., 21 West.—Single apartment, seven large rooms; decorated to suit; bath; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; near Central Park West; $60.

Four and five rooms and bath; hot water supply; rent, $23 to $28. Janitor, 349 West 28th St.

To Sublet.—Extremely low; 611 West 156th; rooms, 2 baths; front; near Drive. Sullivan.

21st St., 326 West.—Six light rooms; bath; hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

83D ST., 112 EAST.—Top floor; 6 large rooms; bath; open plumbing; hot water; $28.

46th St., 45 West.—Hadsome unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

Bronx.

Stebbins Av, 1,282-1,284.—3 short blocks west of Freeman St. Subway Station; 4, 5, and 6 large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $21, $26, and $30; finest flats in Bronx.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

St. Nicholas Av., 343, (127th St.)—Elegantly furnished, high-class, 5, 6 rooms, elevator apartments; reduced Summer rate, $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4-$6 weekly.

110TH ST., 509 WEST, Apartment 11A.—Attractively furnished apartment of seven rooms and two baths in Dartmouth; sublet from May to October; a sacrifice; references required.

136 Madison Av.—One of four rooms and bath, no kitchen; one of ten rooms and bath, including kitchen; both from May to October. Apply to Sullivan on premises.

The Hendrick Hudson.—Finely furnished seven-room apartment to sublet to October, with privilege of further extension. Call Apartment 8A. Day.

All or part, charming six-room apartment to sublet, furnished, unfurnished. Apartment 65, 150 West 104th St. Telephone 3832 Riverside.

Beautifully furnished apartment, four outside rooms, overlooking Hudson, $45. 455 Fort Washington Av., near 181st.

76th St., 55 East, (Central Park.)—Apartment 6; seven rooms, two baths; elevator; $1,000; sublet concession.

60TH ST., 23 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

Eight airy rooms; bath, elevator; piano, linen, silver. J. W. S., 27 West 11th St.

LARGE studio, fine north light; bath; one, two rooms optional. 65 West 55th St.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 65c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Player piano, standard make, 58 notes, bench, music; sell very cheap. 316 West 42d St.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against HENRY C. PECK, Rose M. Peck, wife of Henry C. Peck; Bertha Freund, Carrie Peck, Jennie Schnitzler, Edward Peck, Laura Peck, wife of Edward Peck; Elias Peck, if living, and "Mary" Peck, his wife, if any, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff; and all the devisees and heirs at law of the said Elias Peck, if he be deceased; and also all persons who may by purchase or inheritance or otherwise claim to have any interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said Elias Peck or his devisees or heirs at law, or through any of them, which heirs, devisees and other persons, if any there be, and their names, are unknown to the plaintiff; and all persons who might make any claim whatever as executors or administrators of any person who may be deceased and who, if living, would have claimed an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said Elias Peck or his devisees or heirs at law, which persons, if any there be, and their names, are unknown to the plaintiff; and all persons who might make any claim whatever as executors or administrators of any person who may be deceased, and who, if living, would have claimed an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through

ARRANGING BILLS OF LADING.

Committee Appointed to Establish a Central Office Now at Work.

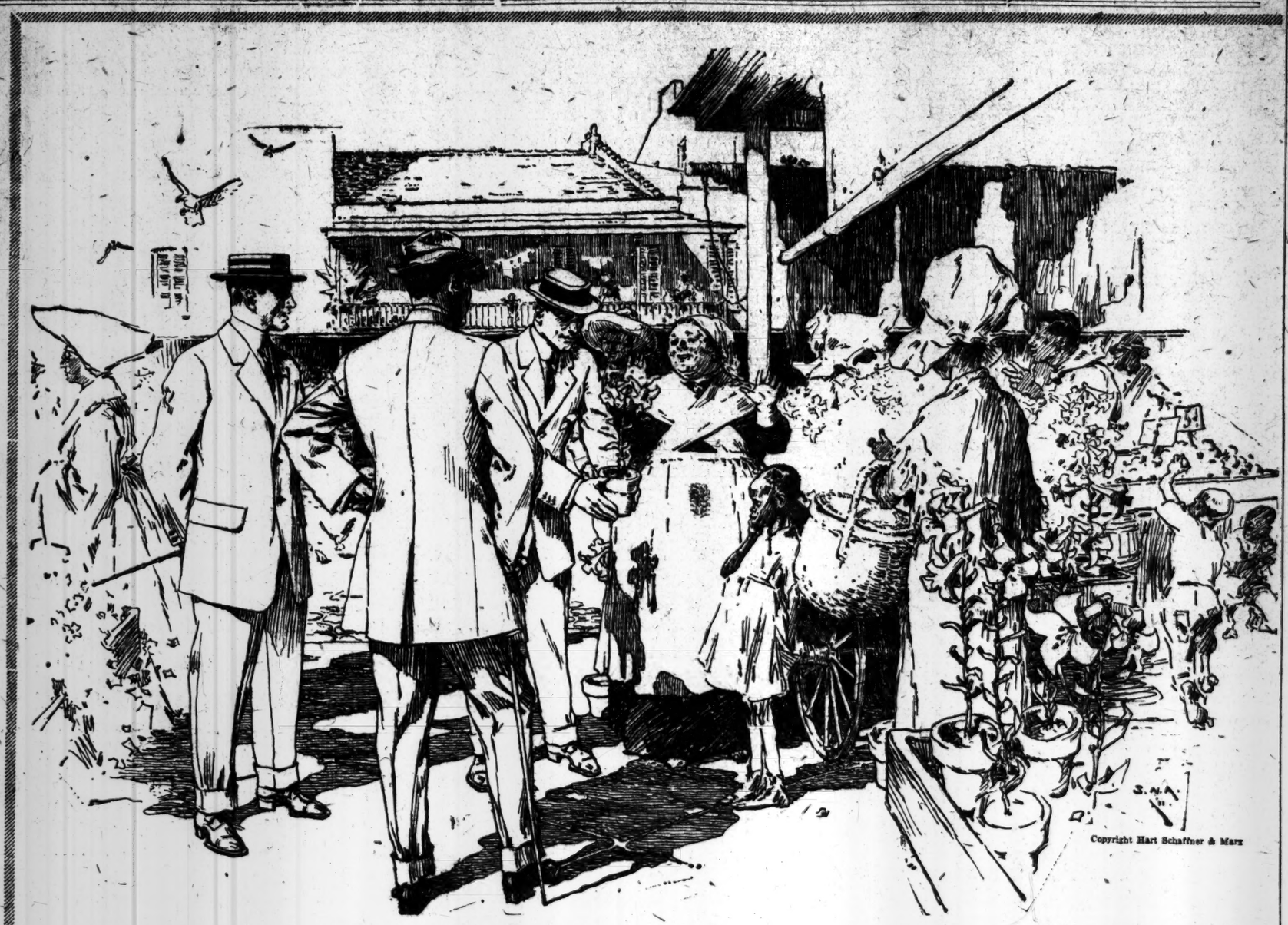
The committee appointed as the result of Wednesday's conference between representatives of the American banks, the cotton-carrying railroads, and the foreign spinners and bankers, which is to work out in detail the plan for the establishment of a central office for keeping a check on cotton bills of lading, began its labors yesterday. It consists of Fred I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company, Chairman; John E. Gardin, Vice President of the National City Bank; Charles S. Haight, representing the Liverpool Bill of Lading Conference Committee; R. A. Brand, Freight Traffic Manager of the Atlantic Coast Line; A. P. Thom, general counsel for the Southern Railway; E. H. Calef, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Missouri Pacific; Charles R. Capps, Vice President of the Seaboard Air Line; J. W. Allen, General Freight Agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and W. B. Bowers of the Illinois Central.

All but Mr. Bowers were present at yesterday's meeting. At its conclusion Chairman Kent said a start had been made, but a number of sessions would be necessary before the detailed plan was in shape for submission to the several parties in interest.

GROWTH OF THE EQUITABLE.

Pamphlet Showing Progress of the Insurance Co. Under Late Paul Morton.

The pamphlet report of the Equitable Life Assurance Society for its fifty-first year, made public yesterday, contains a comparative statement of the changes which have taken place in its financial standing between the years ended Dec. 31, 1905, and December, 1910, the period of the incumbency of the late President Morton. In that period assets increased from $420,973,737 to $494,715,923, and surplus from $68,457,190 to $85,005,459. The gross rate of income from investments, which was 4.03 per cent. in 1905, in 1910 had increased to 4.48 per cent. Dividends paid policy holders in 1905 were $6,709,003 compared with $10,575,157 in 1910, while expenses decreased from $13,490,135 in 1905 to $10,392,032 in 1910.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

EASTER

and Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

HOW do we connect the two?
In this way,—Easter Day
brings with it the
official opening of the
Spring Season;
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Spring Clothes
bring with them the official
Spring Styles.
On Sunday the best dressed man
you see will have on
clothes like those of ours.
Perhaps he did
get them of an ultra-expensive
Fifth Avenue tailor.
If he did he paid $80 or $100
for a Suit that we can duplicate
in every minutest detail
for $40 or $50.

Perhaps he paid a bit less—
got bigger Value in other words.
Well, sir, if he got the
Best Value in New York,
he came HERE.
How do we know?
When the Greatest Tailors in
America set out to do something
they DO it, and
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
have determined that we
and they shall give you more for
your money than
that money ever bought before—
Just come and see what we
have to offer at $18, $20 and $25
if you don't want
the more expensive Clothes.
We'll surprise you.

Suits $18 to $50

Overcoats $15 to $40

Wallach Hats

WALLACH connotes Value in Hats just as it does in Clothes.
Wallach Hats are absolutely the best in New York at their price.
Thousands of wearers will tell you so.
Wallach Hats are $2.00.

Furnishings

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